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ABSTRACT

The British Columbia Open University (BCOU) offers distance courses in a variety of disciplines. This study presents demographic and academic profiles of two types of BC transfer students: (1) Non-resident students known as University Access and Transfer (UAT) students registered in a BCOU Degree Program in 1999; and (2) Resident students, or those registered in a BCOU Degree Program in 1999 and those who graduated from a BCOU Degree Program in 1998 and 1999. Five hundred one students were registered in a BCOU degree program in 1999, and 304 BC transfer student graduated with a BCOU degree in 1998 and 1999. In 2000-01, 5,919 students were enrolled in BCOA UAT courses. Students register in BCOU courses for the purpose of transferring credit to other post-secondary institutions, to upgrade job skills, or for general interest purposes. The courses are offered according to a philosophy that is more akin to evaluation than instruction. BCOU students are generally older than traditional students, and many would not be able to complete their education without the distance option provided by BCOU. Six hundred thirty-nine BCOU students responded to a survey, for a return rate of 69.1%. Surveys offered a profile of students' age, primary reason for taking BCOU course, reason for choosing BCOU as a transfer institution, and other pertinent details. (Contains 14 references.) (NB)

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A Profile of B.C. Transfer Students Registered with the B.C. Open University

1999 Program Registrants
1998 and 1999 Program Graduates
2000 University Access and Transfer Students

March 2002

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Executive Summary

This study presents demographic and academic profiles of two types of BC Transfer Students: A) Non-resident students known as *University Access and Transfer (UAT) Students* registered in BC Open University courses in 1999; and B) *Resident Students* – those registered in a BC Open University Degree Program in 1999 and those who graduated from a BC Open University degree program in 1998 and 1999. The profile of *UAT* BC transfer students was based on a sample survey taken in January and February 2000. The profile of *Resident* BC Transfer Students was based on the information contained in students' individual BCOU program plans. In 2000/2001, a total of 5,919 students were enrolled in BCOU *UAT* courses. 501 students were registered in a BCOU degree program in 1999. A total of 304 BC Transfer Students graduated with a BCOU degree in 1998 and 1999.

The profile of UAT students illustrates how students access the BC Open University Consortium distance education courses and put them to a variety of uses throughout the system,

- 44% of the students surveyed transferred on average 4 BC Open University credits toward an approved post-secondary program at another BC institution. 93% of those indicated they did not encounter any difficulty transferring BC Open University credit to their home institution. The home institution was a university 59% of the time, and a university college or a college/institute 23% and 18% of the time respectively. Most students transferred the credit to a 4-year degree program (55%). They also transferred credit to a variety of institutions (private and public, university, university college, college, institute, or professional association) and to all stages of the programs. Students did not generally have difficulties with the transfer process.
- 27% uncommitted students were taking 5 BC Open University course credits toward program prerequisites, anticipating credit transfer or intending to pursue a BC Open University program at a later date.
- 12% of the students were taking courses for job readiness.
- 12% of the students were taking courses out of personal interest.
- 5% of the students were taking courses for other reasons.

The reasons for choosing a BC Open University course were equally balanced between those who did so because of availability problems at their home institution, and those who said they preferred the distance option. 76% of UAT students indicated that the BC Open University was important or very important in helping them achieve their educational goals. UAT students were 31 years of age and above average students (B+).

The profile of resident students illustrates that considerable amounts of credit earned at other recognized post-secondary institutions is applied toward BC Open University degrees requirements. For a Collaborative Degree Program, the academic profile of resident students is 112 transfer credits and 8 BC Open University credits. For an Open Learning Program, the academic profile is 88 transfer credits, 12 BC Open University Consortium partner credits, and 20 BC

Open University credits. This level of credit transfer is made possible by the flexible design of BC Open University degrees and through the BC Open University coordinating open learning resources throughout the provincial post-secondary system. The main coordinating mechanisms are: collaborative partnerships, managing BC Open University Consortium offerings, Letters of Permission, and the development of a rich array of articulated programs and courses. The key BC Open University degree features that make this possible are: (a) a low residency requirement, (b) a programming philosophy based on assessment rather than on direct course delivery, (c) degree completion course offerings under a independent study and continuous enrolment distance delivery models, and (d) programs that recognize partner institution and BC Open University Consortium courses for residency purposes.

Other notable features of resident student profiles are that they are mature students (27 years old for Collaborative Programs and 34 years old for Open learning programs) and that they obtain a significant amount of transfer credit after the point of program registration (19% and 28% of total for Collaborative Programs and Open learning Programs transfer credit respectively).

In conclusion, the flexible features of the BC Open University university access and transfer services and of its programs help BC students reach their educational objectives in the context of the demands of part-time study and modern adult life. The profiles of these students highlight the fact that the BC Open University plays a significant role in the BC post-secondary credit transfer system, both as a sending and as a receiving institution. They also illustrate the fact that the BC Open University plays a distinctive role as a coordinator of open learning education in the BC post-secondary system. Those findings are discussed in the context of the mandate of the Open Learning Agency. The main benefits of this approach are briefly discussed from the perspective of the student and the BC post-secondary system as a whole.

From a student perspective, individuals can make full use of existing credits to meet BC Open University degree requirements and can take advantage of an array of educational providers to complete their degree wherever they live in BC. Students can also use BC Open University Consortium offerings (many of which are delivered through a continuous enrolment delivery model) to meet program requirements at other BC post-secondary institutions.

From a system perspective, a provincial institution that acts as a sending and as a receiving institution and that coordinates provincial open learning resources on behalf of students does increase student access to services provided by educational providers in each region. This approach allows part-time and mature students to pursue their educational goals and, in the case of those who do not have the GPA required to gain access to traditional university programs, to re-enter the BC post-secondary system. The overall result of this approach is to increase the effective use of the public post-secondary system by the adult population, and to help each educational provider achieve a greater economy of scale in delivering their brand of face-to-face or distance education in their respective geographical and programming markets.

Introduction

In 1962, the Macdonald report [1] proposed two requirements for the achievement of excellence in BC's expanding public higher education sector. diversification and autonomy of educational institutions. To ensure that diverse autonomous institutions serve British Columbians well, Macdonald also proposed the establishment of provincial standards to facilitate transfer among various autonomous post-secondary institutions [2], thus fostering a systems view of BC higher education. This system currently comprises twenty-eight institutions offering over one thousand programs [3], 8,500 articulated university transfer courses [4]), and several bodies that facilitate various levels of system coordination (e.g., BCCAT, C2T2, CEISS, OWG, TUPC).

A significant number of students take advantage of the flexible learning and transfer opportunities provided by this unique system. Research carried out under the sponsorship of the BC Council on Admissions and Transfer (BCCAT) suggests that BC college transfer students comprise a large portion of traditional university admissions (range: 20 to 40%) where individual students normally bring 24 or more transfer credits to their degree program [5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14]. Thus many British Columbia students start their post-secondary studies at a college, university college, institute, or agency, and subsequently apply for credit transfer to a University degree program at the second or third year level.

Typically BC college transfer students enrolled in universities:

- Do well academically, although their academic performance is a few percentage points below that of direct entry students;
- Are about 3 years older than direct entry students;

For various reasons, the profile of BC transfer students registered with the BC Open University is more difficult to establish than for a traditional university:

- Students registered in BC Open University programs are not exclusively BC College transfers as defined in previous studies; many BC Open University students transfer credit from a university. Furthermore these students take advantage of the BC Open University low residency requirement (typically 6 upper-level credits) and flexible transfer policies to transfer credit in an ongoing fashion, a process that is different from what typically occurs in the rest of the BC post-secondary system.
- A large proportion of BC Open University students are taking courses to take advantage of the university access and transfer services provided by the BC Open University. These university access and transfer students are composed of visiting students (students who transfer BC Open University credit to programs at a variety of other BC post-secondary institutions), students who take university courses for job upgrading, students who take university courses for personal development, and students who are uncommitted but take university courses while working on their own toward an educational program or objective.

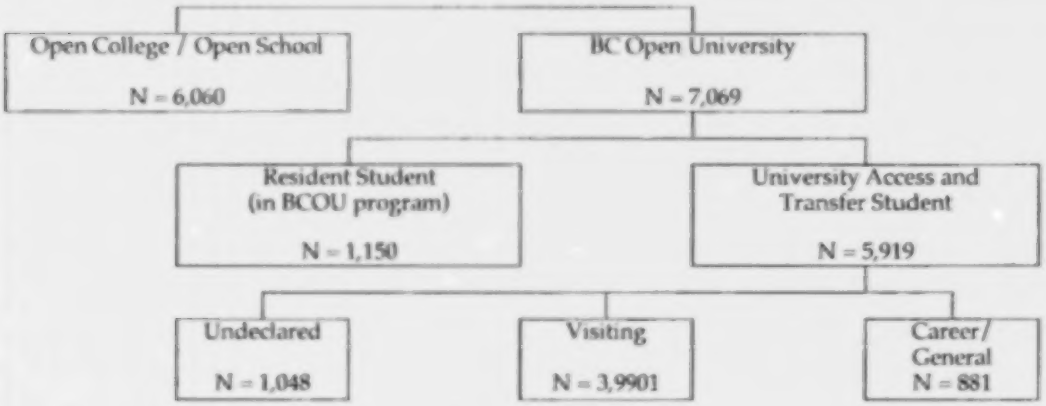
- Some students come through Open College programs that are composed mainly of university transferable courses that ladder fully into BC Open University degree programs.

To help us draw a profile of BC Open University students and to define the role the BC Open University plays in the BC post-secondary system, we begin this study by providing an overview of the Open learning Agency and the BC Open University, and by defining terms that help describe the BC transfer process as it occurs at this open learning institution.

For the purpose of this study, we will refer to students who register in a BC Open University course for purposes other than meeting requirements of a BC Open University program as a "university access and transfer student" or "UAT student", whereas those who register for the purpose of meeting requirements of a BC Open University program will be referred to as "resident students".

Overview of the Open Learning Agency
In the year 2000/01, OLA course enrolment broke down as 7,211 for Open School and Open College, and 12,401 for the BC Open University.

From a headcount perspective, it broke down as 6,060 students registered in Open School and Open College courses, and 7,069 student registered in BC Open University courses. We provide below a summary diagram describing the BC Open University headcount according to the student's stated academic intention.



Undeclared students may or may not opt to register for an academic program at a later date. If they don't, they would be considered to belong to the career upgrading and general education category. If they opt for an academic program, the credit they earn could be applied toward an Open Learning Agency program (as a Resident student) or toward a program at another institution (transfer credit).

This diagram speaks to the breadth of the services provided by the Open Learning Agency. Besides spanning the school, college, and university level, the

Open Learning Agency services encompass programming and strong university access and transfer services component.

Overview of the BC Open University

University Access and Transfer Services
About 85% of BC Open University course registrations are not directly related to BC Open University programs *per se*. Instead, students register in BC Open University courses for the purpose of transferring credit to other post-secondary institutions, to meet admission requisites at other post-secondary institutions, to upgrade job skills, or for general interest purposes. The BC Open University fosters the transfer credit component of this service by articulating its courses across the BC post-secondary system, and by hosting BC Open University Consortium courses. The purpose of the BC Open University Consortium is to increase access to university distance education courses offered by other BC universities through administrative procedures that waive the admission requirements for these institutions. Thus the BC Open University recognizes the BC Open University Consortium courses as its own (it accepts them for program residency requirement purposes) and it lists them in its Calendar. This consortium arrangement augments the size and the breadth of the BC Open University distance offerings that are available to BC students.

University Programs for resident students

1. Open Learning Degree Programs

BC Open University Open Learning Programs are also referred to as 'template' programs. They are designed for those (usually mature individuals) who wish to have formal or non-formal learning recognized toward a degree. They have a flexible structure (e.g., 24 credits of general education, 45 upper-level credits, etc.) and they are offered according to a philosophy that is more akin to evaluation than instruction. University transfer credit is assessed according to provincial articulation and Prior Learning Assessment (PLA) guidelines and it is facilitated through the BC Transfer Guide and through a large number of articulation agreements developed by the BC Open University over the years. For example, there are over 226 block transfers or articulation agreements listed in the 2001/02 BCCAT BC Transfer Guide. For the degree completion component, the BC Open University relies on the resources of all provincial post-secondary institutions to provide flexible degree completion opportunities, using features such as Letters of Permission and the BC Open University Consortium distance education offerings.

2- Collaborative Degree Programs
These laddered programs provide degree completion opportunities to groups of students admitted to partner institution programs. The degree completion component is facilitated through course and program articulation, through BC Open University courses made available at a distance, or on partner institution campuses. The credential earned at the collaborating partner institution serves as the residency requirement for the degree. This customized approach maximizes seamless credit transfer and it facilitates access to the degree completion component for students through the coordination of open learning services: direct courses offerings on partner institution campuses, Letters of Permission, and flexible distance education options including the BC Open University Consortium offerings. Besides managing the degree completion component, the BC Open University conducts regular program reviews (usually an annual operational review and a full review every three years) and works with the partner institutions to ensure the provision of educational services. This approach is particularly useful to young learners enrolled at recognized BC post-secondary colleges and institutes, as well as to students enrolled in programs offered by non-recognized institutions.

Note: Associate Degree Programs
The Associate of Arts and Associate of Science are two-year degrees whose curriculum is prescribed by the Ministry of Advanced Education. The BC Open University offers them through open learning methods. Associate Degree programs are not included in this study for two principal reasons: 1- These programs have not traditionally been part of BCCAT BC College Transfer studies, and 2- They represent a very small component of BC Open University resident students. It was deemed that excluding the Associate Degree program from this study would provide a better focus and would make it easier to compare this study to previous BC College Transfer studies.

This study reports only on the Open Learning Degree Programs and the Collaborative Degree Programs activities of the BC Open University.

Terms and Definitions

We define terms that are unique to this study (e.g., BC Transfer Graduate), unique to the BC Open University (e.g., Collaborative Degree Program), or terms that have a different meaning at the BC Open University because it is a unimodal distance education institution embracing an open learning delivery model rather than a distance education delivery model. We provide key definitions in alphabetical order for quick reference.

Associate Degrees
See Overview of BC Open University above.

BC Open University Collaborative Degree Program
See Overview of BC Open University above, #2.

BC Open University courses
University credit courses listed in the Open College and the BC Open University calendar. This includes face-to-face offerings provided on the campus of partner institutions. It also includes BC Open University Consortium courses offered by three partner institutions: the University of British Columbia, the University of Victoria, and Simon Fraser University.

BC Open University Open Learning Degree Program
See Overview of BC Open University above, #1.

BC Open University Residency Requirements
The BC Open University is a unimodal distance education institution and taking a BC Open University course is considered an equivalent to residency.

> Prior to 1990-91: None.
> 1990-91 to present: 6 credits of upper level course work to be completed in BC Open University courses as defined above. In the case of Collaborative Degree programs, the credential earned at the collaborating partner is applied toward the residency requirement of the degree.

BC Open University Resident Student
Student who register for a BC Open University degree program through the Program Planning process. These students are subject to BC Open University Residency Requirements as defined above.

University Access and Transfer Student (UAT Student)
Student who is not registered in a BC Open University program and registers for BC Open University distance education course, most often for the purpose of gaining admission or transferring credit to other post-secondary institutions or to professional programs, upgrading job skills, personal development, or for other reasons (as opposed to registering for a course to be applied toward BC Open University program requirements).

BC Transfer Student

- *BC Transfer Graduate*

A student who uses credit from a recognized BC post-secondary institution toward the requirements of a full degree program (4-year) at another BC post-secondary institution and completes the requirements of that program. In the case of this study, we focus on BC Open University BC Transfer graduates (i.e., BC Transfer students who complete a 4-year BC Open University degree program).

- *BC Transfer Registrant*

A student who uses credit from a recognized BC post-secondary institution toward a full degree program (4-year) that is in progress at another BC post-secondary institution. In the case of this study, we focus on BC Open University BC Transfer registrants (i.e., BC Transfer students who register for a 4-year BC Open University degree program).

Geographic and Regional Distribution of BC Transfer Students

Primary sending institutions (see definition below) are used to classify BC Transfer Students as being from the lower mainland *Vs* outside the lower mainland. Geographic or regional distribution does not refer to the actual place of residence of a student at the time s/he registers for a BC Open University program. Instead it refers to the geographic or regional location of the primary sending institution for that student.

List of BC Open University Collaborative Degree Programs

Institution	***Degree Program***
BC Institute of Technology	*Bachelor of Business Administration*
BC Institute of Technology	*Bachelor of Technology (Technology Management)*
Camosun College	*Bachelor of Business Administration*
Capilano College	*Bachelor of Business Administration*
Capilano College	*Bachelor of Music (Jazz Studies)*
Capilano College	*Bachelor of Music Therapy*
Capilano College	*Bachelor of Tourism Management*
Douglas College	*Bachelor of Health Science (Psychiatric Nursing)*
Kwantlen University College	*Bachelor of Business Administration*
Selkirk College	*Bachelor of Business Administration*
University College of the Cariboo	*Bachelor of Health Science (Respiratory Therapy)*
University of British Columbia	*Bachelor of Business in Real Estate*
University of Victoria	*Bachelor of Business Administration (Public Sector Management)*
Vancouver Academy of Music	*Bachelor of Music (Performance)*

List of BC Open University Open Learning Programs
Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of General Studies, Bachelor of Technology (1997 and after), and Bachelor of Business Administration (the BBA can either be a Collaborative or an Open Learning Program depending on the institution the student is transferring from).

Non-recognized BC Institutions
Post-secondary institutions that are not listed in the BC Transfer Guide; this includes institutions that are not publicly funded as well as public institutions that are not primarily targeting training and education at the post-secondary level. For the sake of completeness, they are: Riverview Hospital, Royal Victoria Hospital, Vancouver Academy of Music, and BC institutions that used to offer Grade 13 courses. Programs. Courses offered by these institutions are articulated according to provincial transfer credit and articulation guidelines (see Collaborative Degree Programs). Non-recognized BC institutions are not the focus of this study.

Primary Sending Institution
A recognized BC institution that provides all or the majority of transfer credit to a student registering for a BC Open University degree program. If a student brings transfer credit from more than one recognized BC institution, the institution contributing the largest amount of transfer credit at the time of program registration is considered the primary sending institution. If there is no credit from a recognized BC institution at the time of program registration (e.g., a BC resident with a Dutch nursing diploma who applies for a Bachelor of Health Science in Psychiatric Nursing offered by the BC Open University in collaboration with Douglas College), the recognized BC institution that accounts for the largest amount of transfer credit after program registration will be considered to be the primary sending institution. If the amount of transfer credit results in a tie between two recognized BC institutions, chronology will be considered and the transfer credit with the most recent date will determine the primary sending institution.

Recognized Institutions
Publicly funded post-secondary institutions plus the private institutions listed in the BC Transfer Guide.

Regional and Geographic Distribution of BC Transfer Students
Primary sending institutions (see definition above) are used to classify BC Transfer Students as being in the lower mainland *Vs.* outside the lower mainland. Geographic or regional distribution does not refer to the actual place of residence of a student at the time s/he registers for a BC Open University program. Instead it refers to the geographic or regional location of the primary sending institution for that student.

Resident Student
See BC Open University Resident student.

Secondary Sending Institution
A recognized BC institution which provides a relatively small portion of transfer credit to a student registering for a BC Open University degree program. If a student brings transfer credit from more than one recognized BC institution, the institution contributing the largest amount of transfer credit at the time of program registration is considered the primary sending institution and the other(s) are considered the secondary sending institution(s). If there is no credit from a recognized BC institution at the time of program registration (e.g., a BC resident with a Dutch nursing diploma who applies for a Bachelor of Health Science in Psychiatric Nursing offered by the BC Open University in collaboration with Douglas College), the recognized BC institution that accounts for the largest amount of transfer credit after program registration will be considered to be the primary sending institution and the other(s) will be considered to be the secondary sending institution(s). If the amount of transfer credit results in a tie between two recognized BC institutions, chronology will be considered and the transfer credit with the most recent date will determine the primary sending institution while the institution(s) providing earlier credit will be considered the secondary sending institution(s).

Transfer credit
Transfer credit is assessed according to BC Open University policies and procedures and is reported institution by institution. It excludes BC Open University Courses, as defined above.

Methodology

University access and transfer students
The BC Open University Consortium Phone Survey sampled one out of every five of 8,315 students who were active in a BC Open University course at the beginning of 2000 (January and February), excluding those who were registered in an OLA program. The random stratified sampling procedure resulted in a sample of 1188 students taking 1663 courses (BC Open University proper, 83.7%; Simon Fraser University, 6.1%; University of British Columbia, 5.7%; University of Victoria, 4.5%).

A hard copy of the survey was mailed to students for information and followed up with a phone call. Overall 314 students could not be reached, either because they had moved, had passed away, or were not otherwise available at the address or phone number provided. Of the 874 students we contacted or attempted to contact, 213 were not available after three phone attempts and 22 indicated they were actually registered for a BC Open University program. This leaves 639 students, 3 of which chose not to answer the survey while 32 said they would fill it out and mail it but did not do so. In total, 604 valid questionnaires were completed, a return rate of 69.1%.

Resident Students

The student profiles presented here are based on the usual BCCAT College Transfer studies presentation format, viz., Year, Amount of Transfer, Program Area, Degree Program, Age, and Gender. In BC College Transfer studies sponsored by BCCAT however, credit transferred under the banner of a primary sending institution normally includes an unspecified amount credit originating from a variety of other sending institutions. The latter are referred to here as secondary sending institutions, and the credit as secondary sending institution credit. The proportion of transfer credit originating from secondary sending institutions can be large for BC Open University resident students, because the BC Open University has minimal residency requirements and flexible transfer policies that frequently result in students transferring credit from an array of sending institutions **before and after** the point of program registration, and because many BC Open University students are mature students with diverse educational experiences. So whereas it may have been reasonable to assume that the vast majority of transfer credit originates from primary sending institutions in previous BCCAT BC College Transfer studies, this assumption does not hold true here. It was therefore deemed necessary to present additional tables to examine the extent to which transfer credit originates from primary Vs. secondary sending institutions before and after the point of registration. This approach will showcase the flexibility of BC Open University programs and shows how this flexibility allows students to take advantage over time of multiple educational providers across the BC post-secondary system.

With regard to academic performance, previous BC College Transfer studies sponsored by BCCAT report on performance of transfer students *Vs.* Direct Entry students. The current study cannot address this issue because there are no BC Open University direct entry degree graduates. Furthermore, academic performance comparisons are difficult here because the 'normal' pattern of having students transfer lower-level college courses in one discipline and completing a significant amount of upper-level university requirements in the same discipline does not apply. For example:

1- Students who transfer advanced business diplomas have an admission GPA based almost exclusively on lower-level and upper-level Business Administration related courses, whereas their BC Open University course work reflects primarily their performance in lower-level Liberal Arts courses.

2- Students who transfer an advanced business diploma from a collaborative program institution may complete Liberal Arts requirements at another institution and one or two courses with the BC Open University. As most BC Colleges and Institutes offer a wide range of general education university transfer courses, BC Open University students may choose to fulfill their general education requirements with the collaborative program partner institution. Thus the admission GPA may be based on 114 to 120 partner institution transfer credits (including applied and general education courses), whereas the BC Open University GPA is based on 0 to 6 capstone course credits.

Given of difficulty of providing rigorous comparisons, it was decided to compute descriptive overall GPA statistics according to broad categories such as Colleges and Institutes, University Colleges, and Universities, or primary *Vs.* secondary sending institutions.

GPA Calculations

Resident student GPAs are self-declared.

University Access and Transfer GPAs are based on the letter grade provided by the sending institution. GPAs are calculated using the BC Open University grading scale:

A+	4.33
A	4.00
A-	3.67
B+	3.33
B	3.00
B-	2.67
C+	2.33
C	2.00
C-	1.67
D	1.00
F	0.00

GPA was calculated differently for individual students and for a group of students:

University Access and Transfer GPAs for individual students are calculated by combining letter grades weighted by the amount of course credit.

Results

Part 1: Profile of University Access and Transfer Students Who Were Registered for BC Open University Consortium Courses in January and February 2000

Reminder: In this Section, the words BC Open University and BC Open University Consortium are equivalent and used interchangeably.

Sample Description
From a statistical perspective, the demographic profile of respondents (n = 604) was slightly different from that of the sample overall with respect to age (Kolmogorov-Smirnov test; $p \leq 0.05$) and gender (Chi-square test; $p \leq 0.05$).

Age	Did not complete survey	Completed survey
70-74	0 (0.0%)	5 (0.8%)
65-69	2 (0.3%)	3 (0.5%)
60-64	3 (0.5%)	7 (1.2%)
55-59	12 (1.9%)	23 (3.8%)
50-54	22 (3.6%)	53 (8.8%)
45-49	38 (6.2%)	59 (9.7%)
40-44	48 (8.0%)	66 (11.0%)
35-39	69 (11.5%)	85 (14.0%)
30-34	167 (27.7%)	92 (15.2%)
25-29	206 (34.1%)	161 (26.7%)
20-24	37 (6.2%)	50 (8.2%)

The average age for those who answered the survey was 34 years and those who didn't averaged 31 years of age. Also, the sample was 65.7% female overall whereas it was 69.4% female for those who completed the survey

In summary the data indicate that those who answered the survey were about three years older overall than those who didn't and that the proportion of women who answered the survey was 3 to 4 percentage points higher than the proportion in the sample.

Responses to Survey Questions

1. Primary reason for your taking BC Open University course(s) at the beginning of the year 2000 (Jan. 1, 2000 to February 28, 2000)?

Primary Reason	Number	%
Transfer toward approved BC program	264	43.7
Transfer toward approved program outside BC	17	2.8
Working on their own toward educational program	165	27.3
Job readiness	74	12.3
Personal interest	72	11.9
Other	12	2.0

The most common primary reason given for taking BC Open University courses is "Transfer toward approved BC program" (excluding the BC Open University).

Of the 165 students who said they were "Working on their own toward educational program", a follow up with 52 students revealed that 46 were working toward a program at a recognized BC post-secondary institution (88%). Of those 46, 14 indicated that they were obtaining a pre-requisite and 9 indicated that they were taking courses for university transfer purposes.

Of the 74 students who answered "Job readiness", 28 indicated a teaching certificate, 6 a Professional Forester Certificate, 7 gave a variety of professional reasons, and the rest did not say.

Of those who answered "Other", comments were as follows:

- Transfer to CGA or CMA (3)
- Pick up depth
- Private Institution
- For student loan
- To help native community
- Raise in pay scale
- Advance to next level

We estimate that students who were transferring courses toward an approved BC program or who were working on their own toward a program offered by a BC institution represented about 68% of all respondents.

We also investigated the point of origin and the point of destination for courses transferred toward approved BC programs. The institutional breakdown is as follows:

Number of transfers

From:	To non-university	To other university	To same university	Total
BCOU*	99	103	NA	202
SFU	5	3	18	26
UBC	10	1	4	15
UVIC	0	6	8	14
Total:	114	113	30	257

* Delivered by BC Open University proper as opposed to BC Open University Consortium partners

BC Open University Consortium courses transferring to other universities (113) or to the same university (30) represent 55.6% of the total. Transfers to colleges, university colleges, or institutes (114) represent 44.4% of the total. The BC Open University proper accounts for most of the transfers (202 out of 257 or 78.6%), and 202 out of 227 inter-institutional transfers (89.0%). The data indicate that one of the roles of the BC Open University Consortium is to help students meet admission requirements at other institutions and, on a course-by-course basis, to provide courses for transfer to all types of post-secondary institutions (University, University College, College, and Institute).

2. How many course credits were you registered for at the beginning of the year 2000?

Since a visiting student who takes courses for transfer toward an approved BC program is likely to be a full time student whereas a student who takes courses for personal interest is likely to be a part-time student, it was deemed appropriate to display the average number of course credits according to the primary reason given for taking a BC Open University course.

Average number of course credits per student

Primary Reason	BCOU	Other BC Institution	Outside BC	Total
Transfer toward approved BC program	4.3	5.6	0.1	10.0
Transfer toward approved program outside BC	4.6	3.2	1.4	9.2
Working on their own toward educational program	4.9	2.2	0.0	7.1
Job readiness	4.2	0.2	0.3	4.6
Personal interest	3.9	0.4	0.0	4.4
Other	3.3	2.8	0.3	6.3
Total:	4.4	3.3	0.1	7.8

The results show that students whose primary reason for taking a BC Open University course was "Transfer toward approved BC program" took more credit from other BC institutions than they did from the BC Open University. The converse was true for students who gave other primary reasons. The average number of course credits taken by students during a given period (an estimate of course load) was 7.8 credits per student (ranging from 3 to 36 per student).

3. Please write below the name of your approved BC post-secondary program and the name of the institution that is providing it.

The results are shown in Table 1. By order of numerical importance, BC Consortium credit was transferred to universities (147/256 or 57.4%), University Colleges (61/256 or 23.8%), and colleges and institutes (48/256 or 18.8%). Overall 68.4% of visiting students transferred credit to masters or full degree programs. Certificate, diploma, or post-baccalaureate programs accounted for 31.6% of visiting students formally registered for a BC post-secondary program.

4. Please indicate the normal duration of your approved BC post-secondary program and how far you were into it at the beginning of the year 2000.

	Semesters completed						
Duration (semesters)	**None**	**1**	**2**	**4**	**6**	**8**	**Total**
<1	1						1
1	3						3
2	18	3	5		1		27
4	18	13	17	3	4		55
6	2	1		4			7
8	13	15	29	44	40	1	142
>9	3		1	4	4	10	22
Total:	58	32	52	55	49	11	257

The majority of students transfer credit to a 4-year degree program (142 or 55.3%). If we combine all degrees (incl. Associate Degrees) and post-baccalaureate programs, the total is 173 out of 257 (67.3%). Undergraduate certificates and diplomas account for the remaining 32.7% of transfers. It appears that students transfer credit at all stages of their programs, although there is a tendency for transfer to be more preponderant in the first half of 2-year programs and in the second half of 4-year degree programs.

5. Reason for choosing a BC Open University course for transfer to your approved BC post-secondary program.

Course availability at institution or nearby institution	Numbers (%)
Does not exist	48 (15.2)
Exists but not currently available	53 (16.8)
Available but availability is restricted	47 (14.9)
Available but I prefer distance option	136 (43.0)
None of the above	36 (11.4)
Total:	316

Of the first four options, nearly half give a reason suggesting an availability problem (46.8%). Students who answered "None of the above" made the following comments:

- Joint program (10)
- For the moment I live elsewhere (5)
- Work full time (3)
- I do not like the teacher/teaching method at home institution
- Did not register in time
- I hate my home institution
- Correspondence was easier
- Best university for correspondence
- To avoid taking Math 12
- Needed 3 credits but only 6-credit version available at home institution
- To try something different (failed too many times face-to-face)
- Needed to complete course faster than one semester
- I wanted to get going before my baby was born
- More time to complete the course (busy schedule)
- To get feet wet

6. If you answered you preferred the distance option in the question above, indicate your reason below.

Reason	Numbers (%)
Flexibility to learn at my own pace	57 (42.9)
Opportunity to complete rapidly	15 (11.3)
Affordability	0 (0.0)
Less commuting involved	18 (13.5)
None or several of the above	43 (32.3)
Total:	133

Of the 43 students who answered "None or several of the above," the comments were as follows: 31 gave a combination of answers and 12 gave a written reason or no reason. Of those who gave a combination of reasons, several mentioned "Affordability". Redistributing the results of those who gave a combination of reasons with the results above yields the following:

Reason	Numbers (%)
Flexibility to learn at my own pace	87 (48.3)
Opportunity to complete rapidly	33 (18.3)
Affordability	9 (5.0)
Less commuting involved	39 (21.7)
None of the above	12 (6.7)
Total:	180

Written comments were as follows:

- Too many classes scheduled in daytime
- Flexibility and ability to work at same time
- Flexibility, freedom, and lack of peer competition
- Easier
- Working from the textbook at my own pace
- Could not see point of going back for one course
- Prefer to learn on my own

7. Why did you choose the BC Open University as opposed to another distance education provider for transfer to your approved BC post-secondary program?

Reason	Numbers (%)
Was directed to BC Open University, was not aware of others	239 (75.2)
Searched for an alternative but could not find others	24 (7.6)
Searched for an alternative but preferred BC Open University	48 (15.1)
None of the above	7 (2.2)
Total:	318

Most students were directed to the BC Open University and were not aware of other distance education providers (239 out of 318 or 75.2%). 72 students (22.6%) searched for an alternative distance education provider and 48 of those (66.7%) preferred the BC Open University.

Students who answered "None of the above" made the following comments:

- Proximity with regard to transfer credit and examinations
- Too far...
- Most convenient
- Courses transfer to home institution
- Considering a BC Open University program with 90 transfer credits

8. If you answered you preferred the BC Open University in the question above, indicate your reason below.

Reason	Numbers (%)
It is a BC institution	5 (10.4)
Flexible start dates	5 (10.4)
Opportunity to complete rapidly	0 (0.0)
Affordability	3 (6.3)
Credibility/reputation	2 (4.2)
Course transferability	16 (33.3)
None or several of the above	17 (35.4)
Total:	8

Of the 48 students who answered "None or several of the above", 45 gave a combination of answers and 3 gave a written reason. Redistributing the results of those who gave a combination of reasons with the results above yields the following:

Reason	Numbers (%)
It is a BC institution	9 (12.2)
Flexible start dates	17 (23.0)
Opportunity to complete rapidly	4 (5.4)
Affordability	3 (4.1)
Credibility/reputation	11 (14.9)
Course transferability	27 (36.5)
None of the above	3 (4.1)
Total:	74

"Course transferability", "Flexible start dates", and "Credibility" seem to be the most important factors for preferring the BC Open University to other providers; "Affordability" still does not seem to be an important factor.

Written comments were as follows:

- Convenient
- Transferability plus online option
- Ease of transfer

9. How important was the BC Open University to achieving your goals at your home institution?

Response	Numbers (%)
Very important	141 (55.1)
Important	54 (21.1)
Somewhat important	47 (18.4)
Not important	14 (5.5)
None of the above	0 (0.0)
Total:	256

Those who indicate the BC Open University is "Important" or "Very important" to them represent 76.2% of the sample.

10. Grade at home institution.

The distribution of self-reported grades converted to a 4-point scale is as follows:

Grade point	Numbers (%)
1.00-1.66	1 (0.4)
1.67-2.00	0 (0.0)
2.00-2.32	1 (0.4)
2.33-2.65	13 (5.7)
2.66-2.99	36 (15.9)
3.00-3.32	45 (19.8)
3.33-3.65	51 (22.5)
3.66-3.99	46 (20.3)
4.00-4.32	27 (11.9)
4.33	7 (3.1)
Total:	227

The average grade is 3.4 and the standard deviation 0.52. BC Open University university access and transfer students indicate that their academic performance is, on average, in the 77 to 79% range. This represents above average students.

11. Did you encounter any difficulty in transferring BC Open University credit to your home institution?

Response	Numbers (%)
No	240 (93.4)
Yes	17 (6.6)
Total:	257

Of the 17 students who indicated they had difficulties, 5 referred to delays, 3 referred to receiving unassigned credit, two said their grades were too low for transfer, one said the amount of transfer was limited by their home institution, one said s/he was not aware they needed permission, and two did not explain. Three said they did not successfully complete the course, a reason that is not directly related to transfer credit difficulties per se.

12. Student Comments

Most comments referred to the student experience with the BC Open University as opposed to the transfer credit process. The comments regarding transfer credit are shown below. Comments pertaining to the BC Open University course experience are given in the appendix.

Edited Comments Regarding Transfer Credit

- An improvement in the transferability of the Commerce courses would be helpful.
- Was a little confused as to which form to use. Needed a letter of permission.
- Have not tried to transfer yet.
- Thank you for your cooperation in getting me to the place I am today. Without your help I wouldn't have been able to graduate as quickly.
- There was a fee at Institution X to acknowledge a BC Open University course.
- BC Open University was very helpful for me to complete my degree. I have recommended it to others.
- Reevaluate the Institution X courses taught through BC Open University, to determine if they can count as Institution X credits without having to be transferred.
- There's a long way to go to assess prior learning credits. Not given credits for out of province credits previously transferred to Institution X. Challenge should be allowed.
- Student is upset that the excellent grades will not be transferred over.

Part 2: Profile of Resident Students

Section A. Profile of BC Transfer Students Who Registered with the BC Open University in 1999 (Resident Students)

Reminder: We use the terms BC Transfer registrants and registrants interchangeably for the sake of simplicity, since all BC Open University resident students transfer a significant amount of credit from other recognized BC institutions.

Table A-1: Distribution of 1999 BC Open University BC Transfer Registrants, Collaborative Programs and Open Learning Programs

Overall

- In 1999, there are 501 BC transfer registrants. There are also 7 registrants from non-recognized BC institutions, 21 Associate Degree Program registrants, and 225 out-of-province registrants respectively. Of the 501 BC transfer registrants, 211 are from a College, 142 from an Institute (62.5% for Colleges and Institutes together), 85 from a University College (17.0%), and 63 from a University (12.6%), of which 2 are from a private University.

Geographic Distribution

- 241 registrants (48.1% of total) are from just three lower mainland primary sending institutions offering BC Open University's collaborative programs (i.e. British Columbia Institute of Technology, Capilano College, and University College of the Fraser Valley; see Figure A-1). 114 registrants (22.8% of total) are from a primary sending institution located outside the lower mainland (Northern BC 2.6%, Interior/Kootenays 7.0%, Vancouver Island 13.2%; see Figure A-1A). Camosun College is the largest source of registrants outside the lower mainland (30 registrants representing 6.0% of the total and 26.3% for transfers from outside the lower-mainland).

Program Type

- The number of collaborative and open learning program registrants (CP Vs OLP registrants) are 245 (48.9%) and 256 (51.1%) respectively, with 210 out of 245 (85.7%) registrants being from the lower mainland in the former case and 177 out of 256 (69.1%) in the latter case. A university is the primary sending institution for 5 out of 245 CP registrants (2.0%) and 58 out of 256 OLP registrants (22.7%).

Table A-2: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

- 1999 CP registrants bring at least 25 credits at the point of registration and 233 out of 245 1999 registrants (95.1%) receive 49 or more transfer credits. The mean

number of credits transferred at the point of registration is 77.3 (n= 245; Figure A2).

Table A-2A: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Collaborative Programs)

- For each 1999 CP registrant, there are up to 4 secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution. Overall 245 1999 CP registrants received credit from 107 secondary sending institutions, i.e., 0.44 secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution. This ratio is higher outside the lower mainland (0.60) than in the lower mainland (0.42). Average values range between 0.18 and 2.00.

Table A-2B: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Credits Provided by Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Collaborative Programs)

- 245 CP registrants receive 16,785 credits from primary sending institutions and 739 credits from secondary sending institutions, for a total of 17,524 credits. 95.8% of the transfer credit is obtained through the primary institution.

- 1999 CP registrants receive on average 68.5 credits from a primary sending institution and 3 credits from secondary sending institutions for a total of 71.5 credits. The difference between this figure and the one given under Table A-2 (77.3) is due to credit from non-recognized institutions (2.0) and credit from out-of-province institutions (3.8).

Table A-2C: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Credits at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

- Very few of OLP 1999 registrants bring fewer than 25 credits at the point of registration, and the vast majority (211 out of 256 1999 registrants or 82.4%) receive 49 or more transfer credits. The mean number of credits transferred at the point of registration is 66.4 (n= 256; Figure A-2C).

Table A-2D: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Open Learning Programs)

- For each 1999 OLP registrant, there are up to 5 secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution. Overall 256 1999 OLP registrants receive credit from 244 secondary institutions, i.e., 0.95 secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution. Average values range between 0.00 and 2.00.

Table A-2E: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Credits Provided by Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Open Learning Programs)

- 256 OLP registrants receive 11,807 credits from primary sending institutions and 2.612 credits from 244 secondary sending institutions, for a total of 14,419 credits. 81.9% of the transfer credit is obtained through the primary institution.

- 1999 OLP registrants receive on average 46.1 credits from a primary sending institution and 10.2 credits from secondary sending institutions (the latter figure breaks down as 10.7 credits from 0.95 additional institutions) for a total of 56.3 credits. The difference between this figure and the one given under Table A-2C (66.3) is due to credit from non-recognized institutions (0.7) and credit from out-of-province institutions (9.3).

Table A-3: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Program Area

- Business, Technology, and Tourism Programs account for most of the 1999 registrants (244 or 48.7% out of total of 501). Other areas by order of numerical rank are General Studies (140 or 27.9% of total), Arts and Science (67 or 13.4% of total), and Health (50 or 10.0% of total).

- Program Area distribution outside the lower mainland differs significantly from the overall distribution: General Studies (41 or 8.2% of total), Arts and Science (30 or 6.0% of total), Business (30 or 6.0% of total), and Health (13 or 2.6% of total).

Table A-3A: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Program (Collaborative Programs)

- The Bachelor of Business Administration accounts for most of the 1999 CP registrants (176 or 71.8% out of a total of 245). Next in order of numerical importance are the Bachelor of Health Science (27 or 11.0% of total) and the Bachelor of Science in Nursing (22 or 9.0% of total).

- The numerical ranking of programs is fairly consistent inside and outside the lower mainland, except that the Bachelor of Science in Nursing is not offered outside the lower mainland.

Table A-3B: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Program (Open Learning Programs)

- The Bachelor of General Studies accounts for most of the 1999 OLP registrants (139 or 54.3% out of a total of 256). Next in order of numerical importance are the Bachelor of Business Administration (49 or 19.1% of total) and the Bachelor of Arts (45 or 17.6% of total).

- Program distribution outside the lower mainland differs significantly from the overall distribution: General Studies (41 or 8.2% of total), Bachelor of Arts (21 or 4.2% of total), and Bachelor of Business Administration (7 or 1.4% of total).

Table A-4: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Age at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

- The highest frequency is encountered for 1999 CP registrants aged 20 to 24 years (113 or 48.7% out of a total of 232). Ages range from 18 to 60 years and averages 27.8 years (n= 242). Figure A-4 shows that the distribution is skewed, with a sharp peak in the 21-26 years range.

Table A-4A: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Age at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

- The highest frequency is encountered for registrants aged 25 to 29 years (60 or 24.5% out of a total of 245). Ages range from 21 to 69 years and average 34.3 years (n= 245). Figure A-4A shows a strong representation in the 23-47 years range.

Table A-5: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Gender (Collaborative Programs)

- 1999 CP registrants are 43.7% male and 56.3% female. The percentage of females is significantly greater outside the lower mainland (65.7%).

Table A-5A: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Gender (Open Learning Programs)

- 1999 OLP registrants are 44.9% male and 55.1% female. The percentage of females is significantly greater outside the lower mainland (59.5%).

Section B. Academic Performance of BC Transfer Students who Registered with the BC Open University in 1999

Table B-1: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants GPAs, by Institution (Collaborative Programs and Open Learning Programs)

- Overall transfer GPAs range from 2.62 to 3.89. The average GPA for 1999 CP registrants is 2.91; it is 3.01 for 1999 OLP registrants. Transfer GPA for registrants from outside the lower mainland is also higher overall (3.16) than it is for registrants from the lower mainland (2.90).

Table B-2: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants GPAs, by Region and Type of Institution

- Transfer GPAs range from 2.87 to 3.23. The average transfer GPA for 1999 registrants from an Institute or College is 2.92; it is 3.18 and 2.88 for registrants from a University College and University respectively.

Table B-3: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants GPAs, by Discipline and Course Level

- Transfer GPAs range from 2.19 to 3.49. Transfer GPA for lower-level courses (2.97) is higher than for upper-level courses (2.74); this trend holds true in every discipline. The overall GPA for Business and Health transfers are above 3.00; for all other disciplines, it is below 3.00.

Section C. Profile of BC Transfer Students Who Graduated from the BC Open University in 1998 and 1999 (Resident Students)

Reminder: We use the terms BC Transfer graduates and graduates interchangeably for the sake of simplicity, since all BC Open University resident students transfer a significant amount of credit from other recognized BC institutions.

Table C-1: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Open University BC Transfer Graduates, by Year of Graduation (All Programs)

Overall

- There are 304 BC Transfer graduates, 118 in 1998 and 186 in 1999. There are also 13 graduates from non-recognized BC institutions, 8 graduates from Associate Degrees, and 15 graduates from out-of-province post-secondary institutions respectively. Of the 304 graduates, 139 come from Colleges, 88 from Institutes (74.7% for Colleges and Institutes together), 46 from University Colleges (15.1%), and 31 from Universities (10.2), of which 2 are from a private University.

Geographic Distribution

- 239 registrants (78.6% of total) are from lower mainland primary sending institutions offering BC Open University's business and health collaborative programs (British Columbia Institute of Technology, Capilano College, and University College of the Fraser Valley; see Figure C-1). 65 registrants (21.4% of total) are from a primary sending institution located outside the lower mainland (Northern BC 3.9%, Interior/Kootenays 6.6%, Vancouver Island 10.9%) (also see Figure C-1A). University of Victoria is the largest source of registrants outside the lower mainland (16 registrants representing 5.3% of total and 24.6% for outside the lower mainland transfers).

Table C-1A: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Type of Program (Collaborative Vs Open Learning Programs)

- The number of collaborative and open learning program registrants (CP Vs OLP registrants) is 225 (74.0%) and 79 (26.0%) respectively, with 204 out of 225 (90.7%) registrants being from the lower mainland in the former case and 35 out of 79 (44.3%) in the latter case. Thus a minority of OLP graduates are from the lower mainland whereas the vast majority of CP graduates are from the lower mainland. A university is the primary sending institution for 6 out of 225 CP registrants (2.7%) and 25 out of 79 OLP registrants (31.6%).

Table C-2: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

- 1998 and 1999 CP graduates bring at least 25 credits at the point of registration. 208 out of 225 (or 92.4%) of CP graduates receive 49 or more transfer credits. The mean number of credits transferred at the point of registration is 80.3 (n = 225; Figure C-2).

Table C-2A: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Recognized BC Sending Institutions Supplying Transfer Credit at the Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

- For 1998 and 1999 CP graduates, there is 0.9 BC secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution at the point of registration. Average values range between 0.3 and 2.0.

Table C-2B: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

- At the point of registration, 225 CP graduates receive 18,064 transfer credits (80.3 transfer credits per student). The latter figure breaks down as 64.1 transfer credits from 225 primary sending institutions, 8.3 transfer credits from 204 BC secondary sending institutions, 0.3 transfer credits from non-recognized BC institutions, and 7.6 credits from out-of-province institutions. 79.8% of the credit transferred at the point of registration originates from the primary institution. The data suggest that most CP graduates receive a transfer equivalent of nearly a 3-year program.

Table C-2C: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits after the Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

- Besides receiving 80.3 transfer credits before the point of registration, 225 CP graduates receive additional transfer credit after the point of registration, through guaranteed transfers and Letters of Permission. They receive an average of 25.0 transfer credits from the primary sending institution, 6.1 credits from recognized BC secondary institutions, 0.3 transfer credits from non-recognized BC institutions, and 0.3 transfer credits from out-of-province institutions. This brings up the transfer credit total to 112.0. The BC Open University Consortium delivers the remaining 8 credits.

- The academic profile of the 1998 and 1999 CP graduates is as follows:

64.1	primary institution transfer credits at the point of registration
8.3	secondary institution transfer credits at the point of registration
0.3	non-recognized institution transfer credits at the point of registration
7.6	out-of-province transfer credits at the point of registration
25.0	primary institution transfer credits after the point of registration
6.1	secondary institution transfer credits after the point of registration
0.3	non-recognized institution transfer credits after the point of registration
0.3	out-of-province transfer credits after the point of registration
7.9	BC Open University Consortium credits (approximately)
119.9	

The missing 0.1 credit represents transfers that were not granted on an A-B-C-D scale.

The BC Open University Consortium credit can be broken down further into partner institutions and the BC Open University proper. The breakdown is 0.25 partner credit and 7.65 BC Open University credit.

Table C-2D: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

- All but four OLP 1998 and 1999 graduates bring 25 or more credits at the point of registration. 65 out of 79 (or 82.3%) of OLP graduates receive 49 or more transfer credits. The mean number of credits transferred at the point of registration is 66.8 (n = 79; Figure C-2D).

Table C-2E: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Recognized BC Sending Institutions Supplying Transfer Credit at the Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

- For 1998 and 1999 OLP graduates, there are 1.1 BC secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution at the point of registration. Average values range between 0.5 and 2.7.

Table C-2F: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

- At the point of registration, 79 OLP graduates receive 5,280 transfer credits (66.8 transfer credits per student). The latter figure breaks down as 42.7 transfer credits from 79 primary sending institutions, 10.1 transfer credits from 87 BC secondary sending institutions, 0.7 transfer credits non-recognized BC institutions, and 13.3 credits from out-of-province institutions. 63.9% of the credit transferred at the point of registration originates from the primary institution. The data suggest that most OLP graduates receive a transfer equivalent slightly above that of a 2-year program. There are also 4.8 transfer credits not granted on an A-B-C-D scale not shown in this table. This represents a total of 73.6 transfer credits.

Table C-2G: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits after the Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

- Besides receiving 73.6 transfer credits before the point of registration, OLP graduates also receive additional transfer credit after the point of registration through guaranteed transfers and Letters of Permission. They receive an average of 6.6 transfer credits from the primary sending institution, 8.6 credits from recognized BC secondary institutions, 0 transfer credits from non-recognized BC institutions, and 1.7 transfer credits from out-of-province institutions. This brings up the transfer credit total to 88.4. The BC Open University Consortium delivers the remaining 31.5 credits.

- The academic profile of the 1998 and 1999 OLP graduates is as follows:

42.7	primary institution transfer credits at the point of registration
10.1	secondary institution transfer credits at the point of registration
0.7	non-recognized institution transfer credits at the point of registration
13.3	out-of-province transfer credits at the point of registration
4.8	transfer credits not on an A-B-C-D scale at the point of registration
6.6	primary institution transfer credits after the point of registration
8.6	secondary institution transfer credits after the point of registration
0.0	non-recognized institution transfer credits after the point of registration
1.7	out-of-province transfer credits after the point of registration
31.5	BC Open University Consortium credits (approximately)
120.0	

The BC Open University Consortium credit can be broken down further into partner institutions and the BC Open University proper. The breakdown is 12.1 partner credit and 19.4 BC Open University credits. The breakdown among partners is as follows: University of British Columbia (67.0%), Simon Fraser University (29.1%), and University of Victoria (3.9%).

Table C-3: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Program Area

- The Business Administration area accounts for a large portion of the 304 graduates (142 or 46.4%). Other areas of choice are Arts and Applied Arts (72 or 23.7%), and Health (47 or 15.5%).

- The Program Area distribution is not consistent inside and outside the lower mainland. This largely reflects the fact that Collaborative Programs predominate in the lower mainland, more particularly the Business Administration program.

Table C-3A: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Degree (Collaborative Programs)

- The Bachelor of Business Administration program accounts for a large portion of the 225 graduates (132 or 59.0%). Other programs of choice are the Bachelor of Science in Nursing (29 or 12.9%), and the Bachelor of Music Therapy (26 or 11.6%). It is noteworthy that the Bachelor of Business Administration has the greatest numerical rank inside and outside the lower mainland.

Table C-3B: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Degree (Open learning Programs)

- The Open Learning Program with the greatest numerical ranking is the Bachelor of General Studies (39 or 49.4% of total). It is followed by the Bachelor of Arts (28 or 35.4% of total) and the Bachelor of Business Administration (11 or 13.9% of total).

- The numerical ranking of the BA is greater outside the lower mainland (47.7% *Vs.* 20.0%). The numerical ranking of the BBA on the other hand is relatively higher in the lower mainland (28.6%) than it is outside the lower mainland (2.3%).

Table C-4: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Age at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

- The age of BC Transfer CP graduates at the point of registration ranged from 20 to 53 years of age; it is very concentrated in the 20-30 years range and it averages 27.5 years (n= 213; Figure C-4).

Table C-4A: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Age at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

- The age of BC Transfer OLP graduates at the point of registration ranged from 20 to 63 years of age; it is spread over the 20-50 years range and it averages 35.1 years (n= 76; Figure C-4A).

Table C-5: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Gender (Collaborative Programs)

- Collaborative program BC transfer graduates are 35.8% male and 64.2% female. The percentages were about the same outside and inside the lower mainland.

Table C-5A: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Gender (Open Learning Programs)

- Open Learning Program BC transfer graduates are 35.4% male and 64.6% female. This gender bias is not pronounced in the lower mainland where the gender ratio 45.7:54.3 follows more closely that of the provincial population, 49.7:51.3 (bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/bcfacts.htm).

Section D. Academic Performance of BC Transfer Students who Graduated in 1998 or 1999

Table D-1: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates by Academic Performance (Collaborative Programs)

- BC Transfer GPA was 3.12 overall; it was 3.07 for primary transfers at the point of registration, 3.17 for primary transfers overall, 3.05 for secondary transfers overall, 3.03 for out-of-province transfers, and 3.45 for BC Open University Consortium credit. The results indicate that the academic achievement of collaborative program students improves after the point of registration.

Table D-1A: Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates by Academic Performance (Open Learning Programs)

- BC Transfer GPA was 3.16 overall; it was 3.05 for primary transfers at the point of registration, 3.18 for primary transfers overall, 3.18 for secondary transfers overall, 2.83 for out-of-province transfers, and 3.34 for BC Open University Consortium credit. As for collaborative programs, the data suggest that the academic performance of students improves after the point of registration.

Table D-2: GPA Distribution for 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduate Lower-level Courses, by Discipline and Type of Institution

- Generally speaking GPA for transfer courses originating from a university is lower than the GPA for transfer courses originating from other institutions. Overall, GPA for transfer courses originating from a university is 2.97 whereas it is 3.21 for other types of institutions (a 0.24 point difference).

- GPAs for transfer courses from applied academic disciplines (Business 3.34; Health 3.43; Applied and Others 3.47) tend to be 0.35 points higher on average than those for traditional academic disciplines (Humanities 3.09; Science 2.98; Social Sciences 3.09).

- GPA for BC Open University courses is higher than the GPA for transfer courses originating from either Colleges, University Colleges, Institutes or Universities, or both of these categories combined. This is true for every discipline. The overall difference is 0.24 points.

Summary and Conclusion

This study presents demographic and academic profiles of two types of BC Transfer Students: A) Non-resident students known as *University Access and Transfer (UAT) Students* registered in BC Open University courses in 1999; and B) *Resident Students* – those registered in a BC Open University Degree Program in 1999 and those who graduated from a BC Open University degree program in 1998 and 1999. The profile of *UAT* BC transfer students was based on a sample survey taken in January and February 2000. The profile of *Resident* BC Transfer Students was based on the information contained in students' individual BCOU program plans. In 2000/2001, a total of 5,919 students were enrolled in BCOU *UAT* courses. 501 students were registered in a BCOU degree program in 1999. A total of 304 BC Transfer Students graduated with a BCOU degree in 1998 and 1999.

A- University Access and Transfer student profiles

The profile of UAT students illustrates how students access the BC Open University Consortium distance education courses and put them to a variety of uses throughout the system,

- 44% of the students surveyed transferred on average 4 BC Open University credits toward an approved post-secondary program at another BC institution. 93% of those indicated they did not encounter any difficulty transferring BC Open University credit to their home institution. The home institution was a university 59% of the time, and a university college or a college/institute 23% and 18% of the time respectively. Most students transferred the credit to a 4-year degree program (55%). They also transferred credit to a variety of institutions (private and public, university, university college, college, institute, or professional association) and to all stages of the programs. Students did not generally have difficulties with the transfer process.
- 27% uncommitted students were taking 5 BC Open University course credits toward program prerequisites, anticipating credit transfer or intending to pursue a BC Open University program at a later date.
- 12% of the students were taking courses for job readiness.
- 12% of the students were taking courses out of personal interest.
- 5% of the students were taking courses for other reasons.

The reasons for choosing a BC Open University course were equally balanced between those who did so because of availability problems at their home institution, and those who said they preferred the distance option. 76% of UAT students indicated that the BC Open University was important or very important in helping them achieve their educational goals. UAT students were 31 years of age and above average students (B+).

B- Resident Student Profiles

The profile of resident students illustrates that considerable amounts of credit earned at other recognized post-secondary institutions is applied toward BC Open University degree requirements. For a Collaborative Degree Program, the academic profile of resident students is 112 transfer credits and 8 BC Open

University credits. For an Open learning Program, the academic profile is 88 transfer credits, 12 BC Open University Consortium partner credits, and 20 BC Open University credits. This level of credit transfer is made possible by the flexible design of BC Open University degrees and through the BC Open University coordinating open learning resources throughout the provincial post-secondary system. The main coordinating mechanisms are: collaborative partnerships, managing BC Open University Consortium offerings, Letters of Permission, and the development of a rich array of articulated programs and courses. The key BC Open University degree features that make this possible are: (a) a low residency requirement, (b) a programming philosophy based on assessment rather than on direct course delivery, (c) degree completion course offerings under a independent study and continuous enrolment distance delivery models, and (d) programs that recognize partner institution and BC Open University Consortium courses for residency purposes.

Other notable features of resident student profiles are that they are mature students (27 years old for Collaborative Programs and 34 years old for Open learning programs) and that they obtain a significant amount of transfer credit after the point of program registration (19% and 28% of total for Collaborative Programs and Open learning Programs transfer credit respectively).

Comparison of BC Open University Resident Student Profiles to BC College Transfer Student Profiles Published by BCCAT

BCCAT BC College Transfer Student profiles are comparable to BC Open University registrants profiles with respect to gender composition (published values varying between 53.8 to 59.3%) and GPA (published values about 72 to 74%). On the other hand the age of BCCAT BC College Transfer Student profiles (23-34 years of age) is lower than that of BC Open University BC Transfer registrants (28 and 34 years for collaborative and open learning programs respectively). Furthermore, about 18% of BCCAT BC College Transfer Student are from outside the lower mainland whereas the corresponding figure is 23% for BC Open University program. The most distinguishing characteristic between BCCAT BC College Transfer Student profiles and BC Open University program registrants however is "number of transfer credits". For previous BCCAT BC College Transfer Student profiles, the number of credits at the point of registration is typically between 30 and 34 credits; for BC Open University BC Transfer registrants, it is 80 credits for collaborative programs and 72 for open learning programs. BC Open University BC Transfer registrants typically obtain a further 30 (Collaborative Program) and 17 (Open Learning Program) transfer credits after the point of registration respectively (for a total of 110 and 89 transfer credits). In the case of Open Learning Program students, a further 12 credits is obtained through BC Open University Consortium partners for a grand total of 101 credits earned through institutions other than the BC Open University proper. BC Open University Collaborative Program graduates thus obtain 92% of their degree through institutions other than the BC Open University proper; the corresponding figure for Open Learning Programs is 84%.

Conclusion

The flexible features of the BC Open University university access and transfer services and of its programs help BC students reach their educational objectives in the context of the demands of part-time study and modern adult life. The profiles of these students highlight the fact that the BC Open University plays a significant role in the BC post-secondary credit transfer system, both as a sending and as a receiving institution. They also illustrate the fact that the BC Open University plays a distinctive role as a coordinator of open learning education in the BC post-secondary system. They also speak to the open learning mandate of the Open Learning Agency both as a provider and as a provincial coordinator:

(a) To provide an educational credit bank for students;
(b) To coordinate the development of open learning education, and
(c) To use open learning methods to provide educational programs and services.

Part (a) of the mandate is fulfilled primarily through degree design (low residency requirement) and through the development of course and program articulation.

Part (b) of the mandate is fulfilled primarily through the development of collaborative degree programs in partnership with other BC institutions, through university access and transfer services including the BC Open University Consortium, and through the mechanism of Letters of Permission.

Part (c) of the mandate is fulfilled as shown in (b) above, and **enhanced** through the BC Open University's own independent study courses featuring a continuous enrolment distance delivery model.

The main benefits of this approach are for the student and for the BC post-secondary system as a whole:

From a student perspective, individuals can make full use of existing credits to meet BC Open University degree requirements and can take advantage of an array of educational providers to complete their degree wherever they live in BC. Students can also use BC Open University Consortium offerings (many of which are delivered through a continuous enrolment delivery model) to meet program requirements at other BC post-secondary institutions.

Resident students and university access and transfer students provide an eloquent testimonial to that effect:

- Resident students obtain 92% of their collaborative degree program and 84% of their open learning program through institutions other than the BC Open University proper. This suggests that resident students avail themselves of the privilege of institutional choice and location to complete their university degree. Open Learning Program students from outside the lower mainland are a testimony to the fact that the BC Open University can successfully muster

existing provincial post-secondary resources and coordinate them in order to provide access to university programming to those living in more isolated areas.

- 76% of university access and transfer students surveyed indicated that the BC Open University was important or very important in helping them achieve their educational goals at their home institution. Since 93.4% of BC Open University university access and transfer students surveyed indicated they did not encounter any difficulty transferring BC Open University courses to their home institution, and since transfers involved all types of institutions (private and public, university, university college, college, institute, professional association), it appears that the BC Open University university access and transfer services are effective overall in helping students (and particularly part-time and mature students) to remain active in the BC post-secondary system.

From a system perspective, a provincial institution that acts as a sending and as a receiving institution and that coordinates provincial open learning resources on behalf of students does increase student access to services provided by educational providers in each region. This approach allows part-time and mature students to pursue their educational goals and, in the case of those who do not have the GPA required to gain access to traditional university programs, to re-enter the BC post-secondary system. The overall result of this approach is to increase the effective use of the public post-secondary system by the adult population, and to help each educational provider achieve a greater economy of scale in delivering their brand of face-to-face or distance education in their respective geographical and programming markets.

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Appendix: Comments Pertaining to Student's BC Open University Course Experience

Comments
Had a good experience.
Distance Ed. Math xxx in connection with Institution X is really difficult to take in distance Ed. Content of Math 103 at Institution X is not equivalent to Institution Y Math yyy.
It was a hellish journey before I went in.
Really like the option.
Institution X courses cost a whole lot less. But Institution X was less than perfect.
Good positive experience.
Did not realize that you could take a couple of courses through home study.
Very convenient.
Cancelled a course, hasn't gotten the money back.
The course was very difficult. Excessively difficult.
The tutor was very hard to get hold of, and didn't always have the necessary answers
Complaint about exam scheduling (the 4 day period).
Happy with the course and tutors
I re-did the course at Institution X because I was unhappy with my performance at BC Open University
Found BC Open University to be an excellent method to re-acquaint myself with education.
Should state the course requirements more clearly, with details, rather than only presenting the percentage breakdown so that students have an idea about the course.
Thoroughly enjoyed the challenge of Distance Ed.
Tutors weren't available at scheduled times, assignments were returned late.
Wish more 3rd year courses were offered.
Found it much easier to complete academic courses by correspondence while taking studio art classes at the college.
I was not impressed with the fact that I tried to withdraw by letter and phone call due to family crisis and was later sent a letter with an Incomplete. (No one contacted me prior to say it was not acceptable).
The course materials were well organized. Tutors are helpful. Need improvement in the registration for course, especially for the first time student.
He was surprised he got a lot out of the course and has since applied to other courses and attributes this to the effectiveness of the learning medium.
The course was great, very convenient and flexible.
BC Open University courses have nearly double the workload of a normal University course.
Cost is a big concern for this student. Will always limit the # of courses she takes because of the cost difference between BC Open University courses and regular college courses.
Tutors at OLA were very prompt returning assignments.
Had difficulty getting her exams done and made arrangements with her home institutions.
No way to grade the instructor... Would appreciate a teacher evaluation.

It took a long time at first for course materials to reach me.
Believes that eliminating the course would be a bad idea, since it is an important option for many students.
Had no problems.
Had a problem with one of the tutors.
Would appreciate a little more information about registration for first time registrants.
Was all good.
Tutors were great.
Was really impressed with BC Open University courses especially in relation to SFU courses. Liked the teachers.
The course wasn't what was expected. The FINA course seemed pointless.
Enjoyed the course.
Chose to drop a course because the instructor was unavailable; (despite office hours, did not return e-mail, letters). Decided to drop the course. Communicated with Student Services regarding the course, and could not resolve the problem. Requested a refund. No response.
Did enjoy taking the course at BC Open University.
Really liked the tutor. Well organized, well documented.
Enjoyed the course and found BC Open University an excellent way to take university classes.
The Stats course was excellent. The Organic Chemistry was outdated.
Good program, enjoyed classes.
Had a wonderful tutor.

Table 1. Distribution of 2000 Visiting Students,
by Masters and Full Degrees Vs. Certificates, Diplomas, and Associate Degrees

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Column A Transfer to Master or Full Degree Program	Column B Transfer to Certificate, Diploma, or Associate Degree	Column C Total Transfers Col. C = (Cols. B+A)
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC		*5*	*4*	*9*
	College of New Caledonia	0	1	1
	Northern Lights College	0	2	2
	Northwest Community College	0	1	1
	University of Northern BC	5	0	5
Interior/Kootenays		*25*	*3*	*28*
	College of the Rockies	0	1	1
	Okanagan University College	13	1	14
	Selkirk College	0	1	1
	University College of the Cariboo	12	0	12
Vancouver Island		*47*	*20*	*67*
	Camosun College	0	7	7
	Malaspina University-College	8	6	14
	North Island College	0	1	1
	Royal Roads University	0	0	0
	University of Victoria	39	6	45
Total Non Lower Mainland		*77*	*27*	*104*
Lower Mainland				
Public		*97*	*54*	*151*
	BC Institute of Technology	12	5	17
	Capilano College	0	7	7
	Douglas College	0	5	5
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	2	2
	Kwantlen University College	0	4	4
	Langara College	0	3	3
	Open College	0	0	0
	University College of the Fraser Valley	14	3	17
	Vancouver Community College	0	0	0
	Simon Fraser University	32	18	50
	University of BC	39	7	46
Private		*1*	*0*	*1*
	Columbia College			0
	Coquitlam College			0
	Trinity Western University	1	0	1
Total Lower Mainland		*98*	*54*	*152*
Grand Total		175	81	256
	Non-recognized BC Institution	0	2	2

Table A-1. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, Collaborative and Open Learning Programs

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Number			Percent	
		Collaborative Programs	Open Learning Programs	Total	Collaborative Programs	Open Learning Programs
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC		*1*	*12*	*13*	*7.7%*	*92.3%*
	College of New Caledonia	1	6	*7*	14.3%	85.7%
	Northern Lights College	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
	Northwest Community College	0	2	*2*	0.0%	100.0%
	University of Northern BC	0	3	*3*	0.0%	100.0%
Interior/Kootenays		*15*	*20*	*35*	*42.9%*	*57.1%*
	College of the Rockies	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
	Okanagan University College	0	10	*10*	0.0%	100.0%
	Selkirk College	4	3	*7*	57.1%	42.9%
	University College of the Cariboo	11	6	*17*	64.7%	35.3%
Vancouver Island		*19*	*47*	*66*	*28.8%*	*71.2%*
	Camosun College	15	15	*30*	50.0%	50.0%
	Malaspina University-College	0	7	*7*	0.0%	100.0%
	North Island College	0	6	*6*	0.0%	100.0%
	Royal Roads University	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
	University of Victoria	4	18	*22*	18.2%	81.8%
Total Non Lower Mainland		*35*	*79*	*114*	*30.7%*	*69.3%*
Lower Mainland						
Public		*210*	*175*	*385*	*54.5%*	*45.5%*
	BC Institute of Technology	118	21	*139*	84.9%	15.1%
	Capilano College	56	13	*69*	81.2%	18.8%
	Douglas College	11	20	*31*	35.5%	64.5%
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	2	1	*3*	66.7%	33.3%
	Kwantlen University College	0	18	*18*	0.0%	100.0%
	Langara College	0	32	*32*	0.0%	100.0%
	Open College	0	21	*21*	0.0%	100.0%
	University College of the Fraser Valley	22	11	*33*	66.7%	33.3%
	Vancouver Community College	0	4	*4*	0.0%	100.0%
	Simon Fraser University	1	20	*21*	4.8%	95.2%
	University of BC	0	14	*14*	0.0%	100.0%
Private		*0*	*2*	*2*	*0.0%*	*100.0%*
	Columbia College	0	0	*0*		
	Coquitlam College	0	0	*0*		
	Trinity Western University	0	2	*2*	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland		*210*	*177*	*387*	*54.3%*	*45.7%*
Grand Total		245	256	501	48.9%	51.1%
	Non-recognized BC Institution	7	0	7	100.0%	0.0%
	BC Associate Degree	0	21	21	0.0%	100.0%
	Out-of-Province	192	33	225	85.3%	14.7%

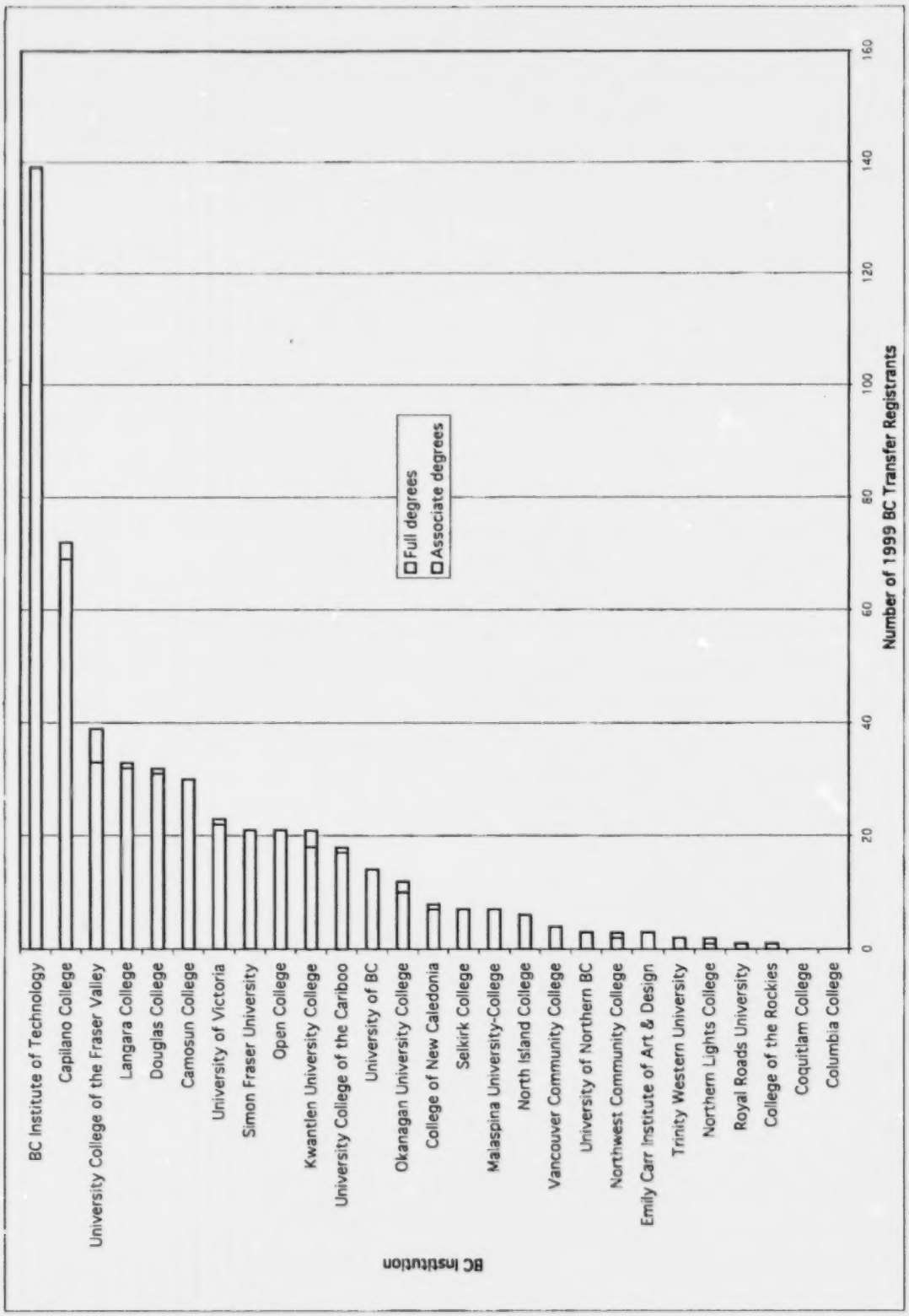

Figure A-1. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Institution

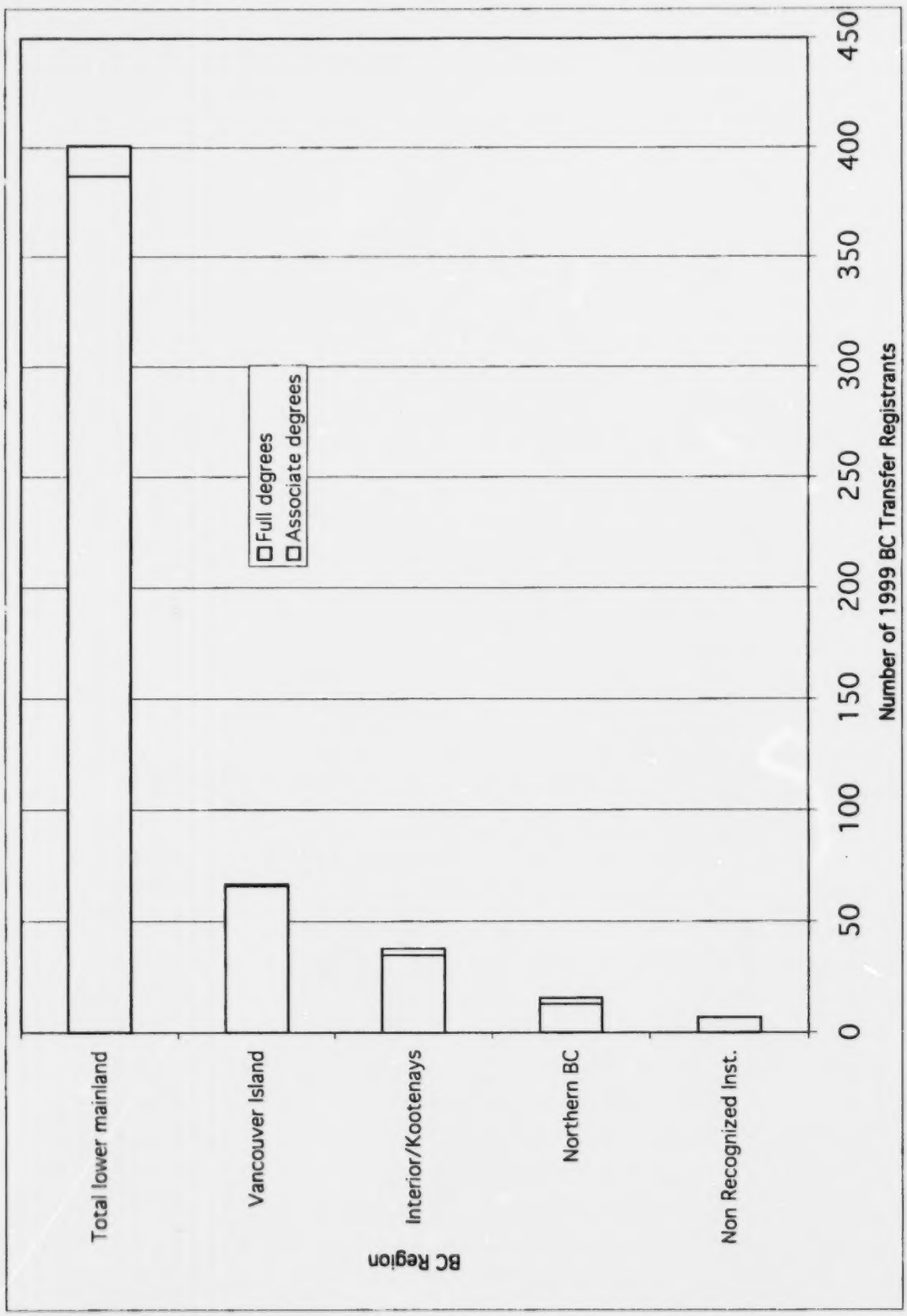

Figure A-1A. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Region

Table A-2. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland							
Northern BC		*0*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*1*
	College of New Caledonia	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Northern Lights College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Northwest Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Northern BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior/Kootenays		*0*	*1*	*2*	*11*	*1*	*15*
	College of the Rockies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Okanagan University College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Selkirk College	0	1	1	1	1	4
	University College of the Cariboo	0	0	1	10	0	11
Vancouver Island		*0*	*5*	*9*	*5*	*0*	*19*
	Camosun College	0	2	9	4	0	15
	Malaspina University-College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Island College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Royal Roads University	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Victoria	0	3	0	1	0	4
Total Non Lower Mainland		*0*	*6*	*12*	*16*	*1*	*35*
Lower Mainland							
Public		*0*	*6*	*90*	*75*	*39*	*210*
	BC Institute of Technology	0	1	62	42	13	118
	Capilano College	0	4	25	25	2	56
	Douglas College	0	1	3	4	3	11
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	0	0	0	2	2
	Kwantlen University College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Langara College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Open College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University College of the Fraser Valley	0	0	0	3	19	22
	Simon Fraser University	0	0	0	1	0	1
	University of BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private		*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
	Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coquitlam College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity Western University	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Lower Mainland		*0*	*6*	*90*	*75*	*39*	*210*
Grand Total		0	12	102	91	40	245
	Non-recognized BC institution	2	4	1	0	0	7

Regional Distribution (%) of 1999 Registrants, by Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Interior/Kootenays	0.0%	6.7%	13.3%	73.3%	6.7%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	0.0%	26.3%	47.4%	26.3%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	0.0%	17.1%	34.3%	45.7%	2.9%	100.0%
Lower Mainland						
Public	0.0%	2.9%	42.9%	35.7%	18.6%	100.0%
Private						
Total Lower Mainland	0.0%	2.9%	42.9%	35.7%	18.6%	100.0%
Grand Total	0.0%	4.9%	41.6%	37.1%	16.3%	100.0%

Table A-2A. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Column A # students receiving transfer credit from primary sending institution	Column B # of recognized BC secondary sending institutions that supplied transfer credit for students in column A	Column C Avg. # of recognized BC secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution Col. C = (Cols. B/A)
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC		***1***	***2***	***2.00***
	College of New Caledonia	1	2	2.00
	Northern Lights College			
	Northwest Community College			
	University of Northern BC			
Interior/Kootenays		***15***	***8***	***0.53***
	College of the Rockies			
	Okanagan University College			
	Selkirk College	4	1	0.25
	University College of the Cariboo	11	7	0.64
Vancouver Island		***19***	***11***	***0.58***
	Camosun College	15	7	0.47
	Malaspina University-College			
	North Island College			
	Royal Roads University			
	University of Victoria	4	4	1.00
Total Non Lower Mainland		***35***	***21***	***0.60***
Lower Mainland				
Public		***210***	***86***	***0.41***
	BC Institute of Technology	118	57	0.48
	Capilano College	56	12	0.21
	Douglas College	11	10	0.91
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	2	1	0.50
	Kwantlen University College			
	Langara College			
	Open College			
	University College of the Fraser Valley	22	4	0.18
	Vancouver Community College			
	Simon Fraser University	1	2	2.00
	University of BC			
Private		***0***	***0***	
	Columbia College			
	Coquitlam College			
	Trinity Western University			
Total Lower Mainland		***210***	***86***	***0.41***
Grand Total		245	107	0.44
	Non-recognized BC Institution	7	5	0.71

Figure A-2: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

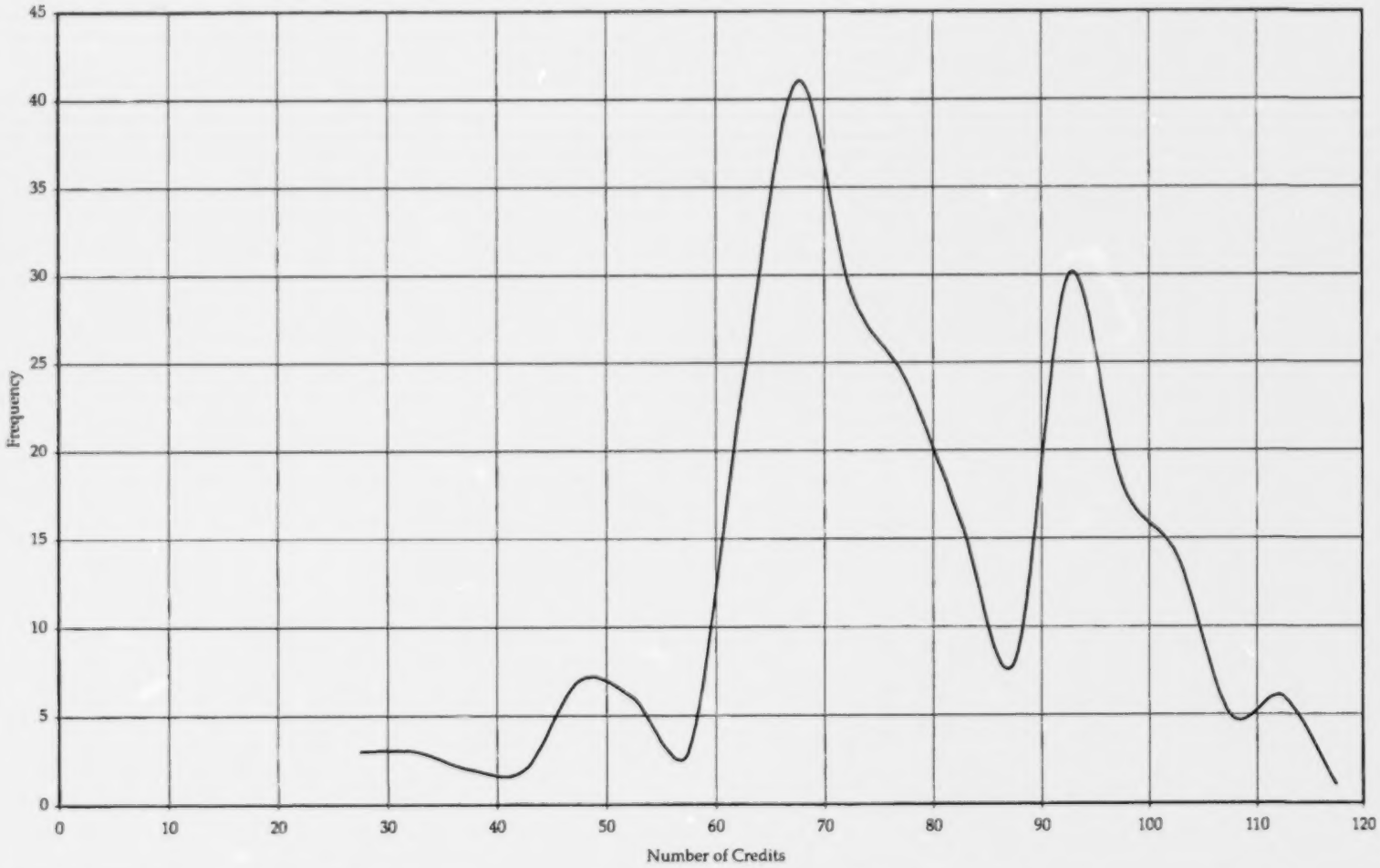

Table A-2B. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants,
by Number of Credits Provided by Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Column A Credit from Primary Sending Institution	Column B Credit from Recognized Secondary Sending Institution	Column C Total Credit	% of Total Credit Originating from Recognized Secondary Sending Institution (100*B/C)
Non Lower Mainland					
Northern BC		*3*	*3*	*6*	*50.0%*
	College of New Caledonia	3	3	6	50.0%
	Northern Lights College				
	Northwest Community College				
	University of Northern BC				
Interior/Kootenays		*1,056*	*33*	*1,089*	*3.0%*
	College of the Rockies				
	Okanagan University College				
	Selkirk College	276		276	0.0%
	University College of the Cariboo	780	33	813	4.1%
Vancouver Island		*993*	*117*	*1,110*	*10.5%*
	Camosun College	879	51	930	5.5%
	Malaspina University-College				
	North Island College				
	Royal Roads University				
	University of Victoria	114	66	180	36.7%
Total Non Lower Mainland		*2,052*	*153*	*2,205*	*6.9%*
Lower Mainland					
Public		*14,733*	*586*	*15,319*	*3.8%*
	BC Institute of Technology	8,064	174	8,238	2.1%
	Capilano College	3,884	45	3,929	1.1%
	Douglas College	486	124	610	20.3%
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	183	3	186	
	Kwantlen University College				
	Langara College				
	Open College				
	University College of the Fraser Valley	2,106	6	2,112	0.3%
	Vancouver Community College				
	Simon Fraser University	10	234	244	95.9%
	University of BC				
Private		*0*	*0*	*0*	
	Columbia College				
	Coquitlam College				
	Trinity Western University				
Total Lower Mainland		*14,733*	*586*	*15,319*	*3.8%*
Grand Total		*16,781*	*739*	*17,524*	*4.2%*
Average		*68.5*	*3.0*	*71.5*	
	Non-recognized BC Institution	705	223	928	24.0%

Table A-2C. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland							
Northern BC		0	6	2	2	2	12
	College of New Caledonia	0	4	0	1	1	6
	Northern Lights College	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Northwest Community College	0	1	1	0	0	2
	University of Northern BC	0	1	0	1	1	3
Interior/Kootenays		1	2	7	8	2	20
	College of the Rockies	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Okanagan University College	1	1	4	4	0	10
	Selkirk College	0	0	2	1	0	3
	University College of the Cariboo	0	0	1	3	2	6
Vancouver Island		1	8	20	16	2	47
	Cameson College	1	3	5	6	0	15
	Malaspina University-College	0	1	3	2	1	7
	North Island College	0	2	3	1	0	6
	Royal Roads University	0	0	1	0	0	1
	University of Victoria	0	2	8	7	1	18
Total Non Lower Mainland		2	16	29	26	6	79
Lower Mainland							
Public		7	20	93	42	11	173
	BC Institute of Technology	0	3	12	5	1	21
	Capilano College	0	2	8	3	0	13
	Douglas College	2	3	11	3	3	20
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	1	0	0	0	1
	Kwantlen University College	1	2	6	8	1	18
	Langara College	1	6	20	7	0	34
	Open College	1	1	15	2	0	19
	University College of the Fraser Valley	1	1	4	2	3	11
	Vancouver Community College	1	1	2	0	0	4
	Simon Fraser University	0	1	13	5	1	20
	University of BC	0	1	4	7	2	14
Private		0	0	0	2	0	2
	Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coquitlam College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity Western University	0	0	0	2	0	2
Total Lower Mainland		7	20	93	44	11	177
Grand Total		9	36	124	70	17	256

Regional Distribution (%) of 1999 Registrants, by Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	0.0%	50.0%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	100.0%
Interior/Kootenays	5.0%	10.0%	35.0%	40.0%	10.0%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	2.1%	17.0%	42.6%	34.0%	4.3%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	2.5%	20.3%	36.7%	32.9%	7.6%	100.0%
Lower Mainland						
Public	4.0%	11.4%	54.3%	24.0%	6.3%	100.0%
Private	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland	4.0%	11.3%	53.7%	24.9%	6.2%	100.0%
Grand Total	3.5%	14.1%	48.4%	27.3%	6.6%	100.0%

Figure A-2C: Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

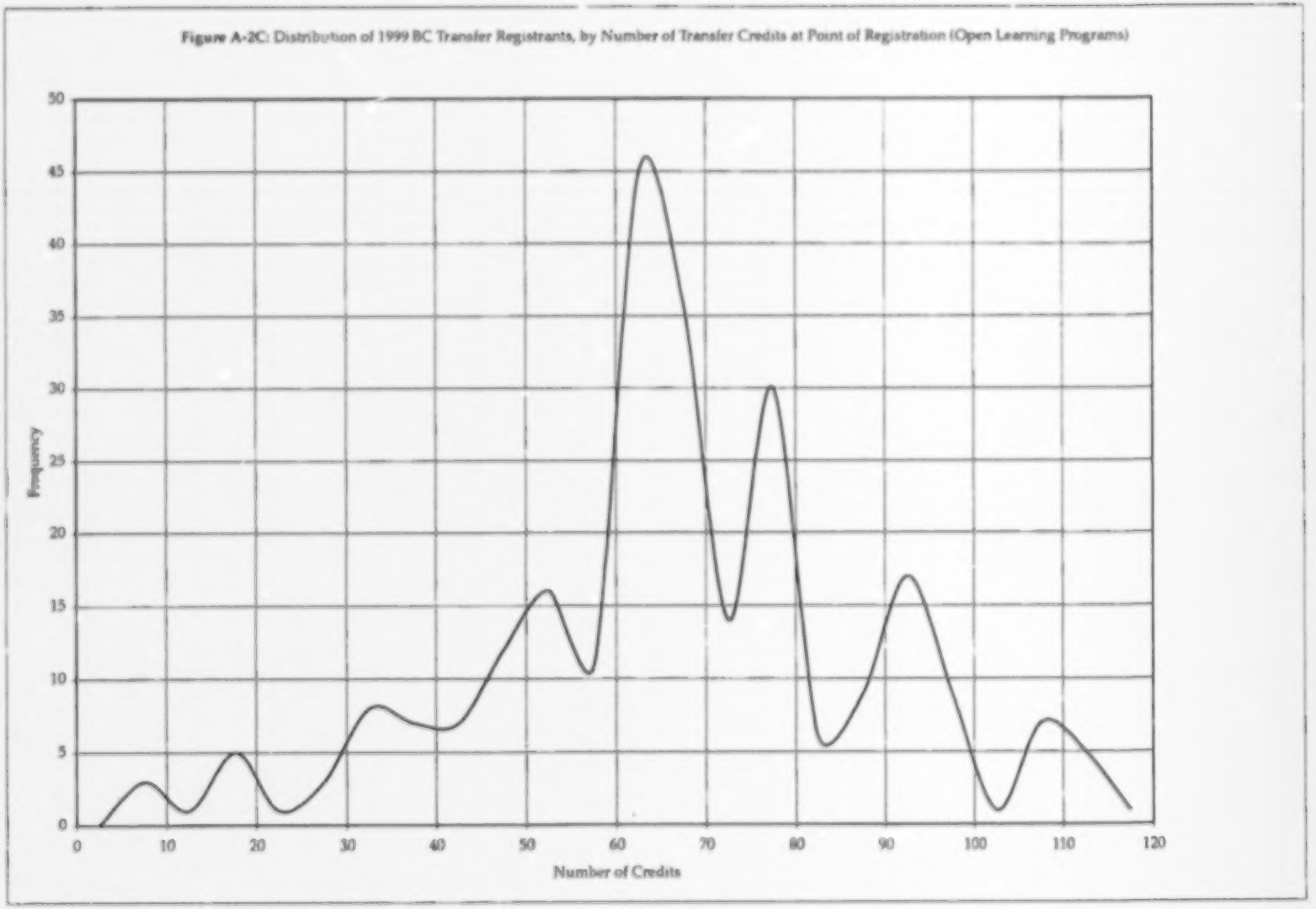

Table A-2D. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Number of Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Open Learning Programs)

Region / Primary Sending Institution	Column A # students receiving transfer credit from primary sending institution	Column B # of recognized BC secondary sending institutions that supplied transfer credit for students in column A	Column C Avg. # of recognized BC secondary sending institutions per primary sending institution Col. C = (Cols. B/A)
Non Lower Mainland			
Northern BC	*12*	*9*	*0.75*
College of New Caledonia	6	2	0.33
Northern Lights College	1	1	1.00
Northwest Community College	2	0	0.00
University of Northern BC	3	6	2.00
Interior/Kootenays	*20*	*21*	*1.05*
College of the Rockies	1	0	0.00
Okanagan University College	10	12	1.20
Selkirk College	3	3	1.00
University College of the Cariboo	6	6	1.00
Vancouver Island	*47*	*49*	*1.04*
Camosun College	15	17	1.13
Malaspina University-College	7	7	1.00
North Island College	6	6	1.00
Royal Roads University	1	0	0.00
University of Victoria	18	19	1.06
Total Non Lower Mainland	*79*	*79*	*1.00*
Lower Mainland			
Public	*175*	*162*	*0.93*
BC Institute of Technology	21	31	1.48
Capilano College	13	19	1.46
Douglas College	20	10	0.50
Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	1	1	1.00
Kwantlen University College	18	20	1.11
Langara College	32	26	0.81
Open College	21	11	0.52
University College of the Fraser Valley	11	8	0.73
Vancouver Community College	4	0	0.00
Simon Fraser University	20	25	1.25
University of BC	14	11	0.79
Private	*2*	*3*	
Columbia College			
Coquitlam College			
Trinity Western University	2	3	1.50
Total Lower Mainland	*177*	*165*	*0.93*
Grand Total	256	244	0.95

Table A-2E. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants,
by Number of Credits Provided by Primary and Secondary Sending Institutions (Open Learning Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	Column A Credit from Primary Sending Institution	Column B Credit from Recognized Secondary Sending Institution	Column C Total Credit	% of Total Credit Originating from Recognized Secondary Sending Institution (100*B/C)
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC	*509*	*57*	*566*	*10.1%*
College of New Caledonia	288	30	318	9.4%
Northern Lights College	60	0	60	0.0%
Northwest Community College	35	3	38	7.9%
University of Northern BC	126	24	150	16.0%
Interior/Kootenays	*1,105*	*167*	*1,272*	*13.1%*
College of the Rockies	46	0	46	0.0%
Okanagan University College	461	111	572	19.4%
Selkirk College	171	32	203	15.8%
University College of the Cariboo	427	24	451	5.3%
Vancouver Island	*1,917*	*380*	*2,297*	*16.5%*
Camosun College	644	91	735	12.4%
Malaspina University-College	306	127	433	29.3%
North Island College	280	12	292	4.1%
Royal Roads University				
University of Victoria	687	150	837	17.9%
Total Non Lower Mainland	*3,531*	*604*	*4,135*	*14.6%*
Lower Mainland				
Public	*8,191*	*2,005*	*10,196*	*19.7%*
BC Institute of Technology	878	281	1,159	24.2%
Capilano College	586	375	961	39.0%
Douglas College	944	95	1,039	9.1%
Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	44	39	83	47.0%
Kwantlen University College	952	121	1,073	11.3%
Langara College	1,345	236	1,581	14.9%
Open College	1,062	36	1,098	3.3%
University College of the Fraser Valley	762	105	867	12.1%
Vancouver Community College	168	0	168	0.0%
Simon Fraser University	713	416	1,129	36.8%
University of BC	737	301	1,038	29.0%
Private	*85*	*3*	*88*	
Columbia College				
Coquitlam College				
Trinity Western University	85	3	88	3.4%
Total Lower Mainland	*8,276*	*2,008*	*10,284*	*19.5%*
Grand Total	*11,807*	*2,612*	*14,419*	*18.1%*
Average	*46.1*	*10.2*	*56.3*	

Table A-3. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Program Area

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Arts & Science	General Studies	Business Tourism & Technology	Health	Total
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC		6	2	4	1	***13***
	College of New Caledonia	3	1	2	1	7
	Northern Lights College	0	0	1	0	1
	Northwest Community College	1	0	1	0	2
	University of Northern BC	2	1	0	0	3
Interior/Kootenays		7	11	5	12	***35***
	College of the Rockies	1	0	0	0	1
	Okanagan University College	3	7	0	0	10
	Selkirk College	1	1	5	0	7
	University College of the Cariboo	2	3	0	12	17
	Nicola Valley Institute of Technology	0	0	0	0	0
Vancouver Island		17	28	21	0	***66***
	Camosun College	5	10	15	0	30
	Malaspina University-College	3	3	1	0	7
	North Island College	2	3	1	0	6
	Royal Roads University	1	0	0	0	1
	University of Victoria	6	12	4	0	22
Total Non Lower Mainland		30	41	30	13	***114***
Lower Mainland						
Public		36	98	214	37	***385***
	BC Institute of Technology	1	21	114	3	139
	Capilano College	6	7	56	0	69
	Douglas College	1	14	5	11	31
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	2	1	0	0	3
	Kwantlen University College	5	7	6	0	18
	Langara College	6	17	9	0	32
	Open College	1	2	18	0	21
	University College of the Fraser Valley	4	5	2	22	33
	Vancouver Community College	0	1	3	0	
	Simon Fraser University	6	13	1	1	21
	University of BC	4	10	0	0	14
Private		1	1	0	0	***2***
	Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0
	Coquitlam College	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity Western University	1	1	0	0	2
Total Lower Mainland		37	99	214	37	***387***
Grand Total		67	140	244	50	501
	Non-recognized BC Institution	6	1	0	0	7

Table A-3A. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Program (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	BM	BFA	BTM	B Tech	BBA	BHS	BSN	Total
Non Lower Mainland									
Northern BC		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	*1*
	College of New Caledonia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Northern Lights College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Northwest Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Northern BC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior/Kootenays		0	0	1	0	3	11	0	*15*
	College of the Rockies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Okanagan University College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Selkirk College	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	4
	University College of the Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
Vancouver Island		0	0	1	0	18	0	0	*19*
	Camosun College	0	0	1	0	14	0	0	15
	Malaspina University-College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Island College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Royal Roads University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Victoria	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
Total Non Lower Mainland		0	0	2	0	21	12	0	*35*
Lower Mainland									
Public		1	2	11	4	155	15	22	*210*
	BC Institute of Technology	0	0	0	3	112	3	0	118
	Capilano College	1	0	11	1	43	0	0	56
	Douglas College	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	11
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
	Kwantlen University College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Langara College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Open College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University College of the Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	22
	Vancouver Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Simon Fraser University	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	University of BC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*0*
	Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coquitlam College	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity Western University	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Lower Mainland		1	2	11	4	155	15	22	*210*
Grand Total		1	2	13	4	176	27	22	245
	Non-recognized BC Institution	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

BBA = Bachelor of Business Administration
BFA = Bachelor of Fine Arts
BHS = Bachelor of Health Science
BM = Bachelor of Music
BSN = Bachelor of Science in Nursing
B Tech = Bachelor of Technology
BTM = Bachelor of Tourism Management

Table A-3B. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Program (Open Learning Programs)

Region	*Primary Sending Institution*	BA	BSc	BGS	B Tech	BBA	Total
Non Lower Mainland							
Northern BC		3	3	2	1	3	***12***
	College of New Caledonia	2	1	1	1	1	6
	Northern Lights College	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Northwest Community College	0	1	0	0	1	2
	University of Northern BC	1	1	1	0	0	3
Interior/Kootenays		6	1	11	0	2	***20***
	College of the Rockies	1	0	0	0	0	1
	Okanagan University College	3	0	7	0	0	10
	Selkirk College	1	0	1	0	1	3
	University College of the Cariboo	1	1	3	0	1	6
Vancouver Island		12	5	28	0	2	***47***
	Camosun College	4	1	10	0	0	15
	Malaspina University-College	2	1	3	0	1	7
	North Island College	1	1	3	0	1	6
	Royal Roads University	1	0	0	0	0	1
	University of Victoria	4	2	12	0	0	18
Total Non Lower Mainland		21	9	41	1	7	***79***
Lower Mainland							
Public		23	10	97	3	42	***175***
	BC Institute of Technology	1	0	20	0	0	21
	Capilano College	3	2	7	1	0	13
	Douglas College	1	0	14	0	5	20
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Kwantlen University College	4	1	7	0	6	18
	Langara College	3	3	17	1	8	32
	Open College	1	0	2	0	18	21
	University College of the Fraser Valley	4	0	5	0	2	11
	Vancouver Community College	0	0	1	0	3	4
	Simon Fraser University	4	2	13	1	0	20
	University of BC	2	2	10	0	0	14
Private		1	0	1	0	0	***2***
	Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coquitlam College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity Western University	1	0	1	0	0	2
Total Lower Mainland		24	10	98	3	42	***177***
Grand Total		45	19	139	4	49	256

BA = Bachelor of Arts
BBA = Bachelor of Business Administration
BGS = Bachelor of General Studies
BSc = Bachelor of Science
B Tech = Bachelor of Technology

Table A-4. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Age at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland										
Northern BC		*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*
	College of New Caledonia								1	1
	Northern Lights College									0
	Northwest Community College									0
	University of Northern BC									0
Interior/Kootenays		*0*	*3*	*2*	*3*	*5*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*14*
	College of the Rockies									0
	Okanagan University College									0
	Selkirk College		1	1	1			1		4
	University College of the Cariboo		2	1	2	5				10
Vancouver Island		*0*	*8*	*3*	*2*	*3*	*1*	*1*	*0*	*18*
	Camosun College		7	3	1	2	1	1		15
	Malaspina University-College									0
	North Island College									0
	Royal Roads University									0
	University of Victoria		1		1	1				3
Total Non Lower Mainland		*0*	*11*	*5*	*5*	*8*	*1*	*2*	*1*	33
Lower Mainland										
Public		*2*	*102*	*44*	*23*	*8*	*7*	*9*	*4*	*199*
	BC Institute of Technology	1	61	28	11	5	4	4	1	115
	Capilano College		32	12	6	1		1	1	53
	Douglas College			2	2			3	1	8
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design									0
	Kwantlen University College									0
	Langara College									0
	Open College									0
	University College of the Fraser Valley	1	9	2	3	2	3	1	1	22
	Simon Fraser University				1					1
	University of BC									0
Private		*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
	Columbia College									0
	Coquitlam College									0
	Trinity Western University									0
Total Lower Mainland		*2*	*102*	*44*	*23*	*8*	*7*	*9*	*4*	*199*
Grand Total		*2*	*113*	*49*	*28*	*16*	*8*	*11*	*5*	232
	Non-recognized BC Institution	1	3	2	1					7

Regional Distribution (%) of 1999 BC Transfers Registrants, by Age at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland									
Northern BC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Interior/Kootenays	0.0%	21.4%	14.3%	21.4%	35.7%	0.0%	7.1%	0.0%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	0.0%	44.4%	16.7%	11.1%	16.7%	5.6%	5.6%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	0.0%	33.3%	15.2%	15.2%	24.2%	3.0%	6.1%	3.0%	100.0%
Lower Mainland									
Public	1.0%	51.3%	22.1%	11.6%	4.0%	3.5%	4.5%	2.0%	100.0%
Private									
Total Lower Mainland	1.0%	51.3%	22.1%	11.6%	4.0%	3.5%	4.5%	2.0%	100.0%
Grand Total	0.9%	48.7%	21.1%	12.1%	6.9%	3.4%	4.7%	2.2%	100.0%

Figure A-4: Age Distribution for 1999 BC Transfer Registrants (Collaborative Programs)

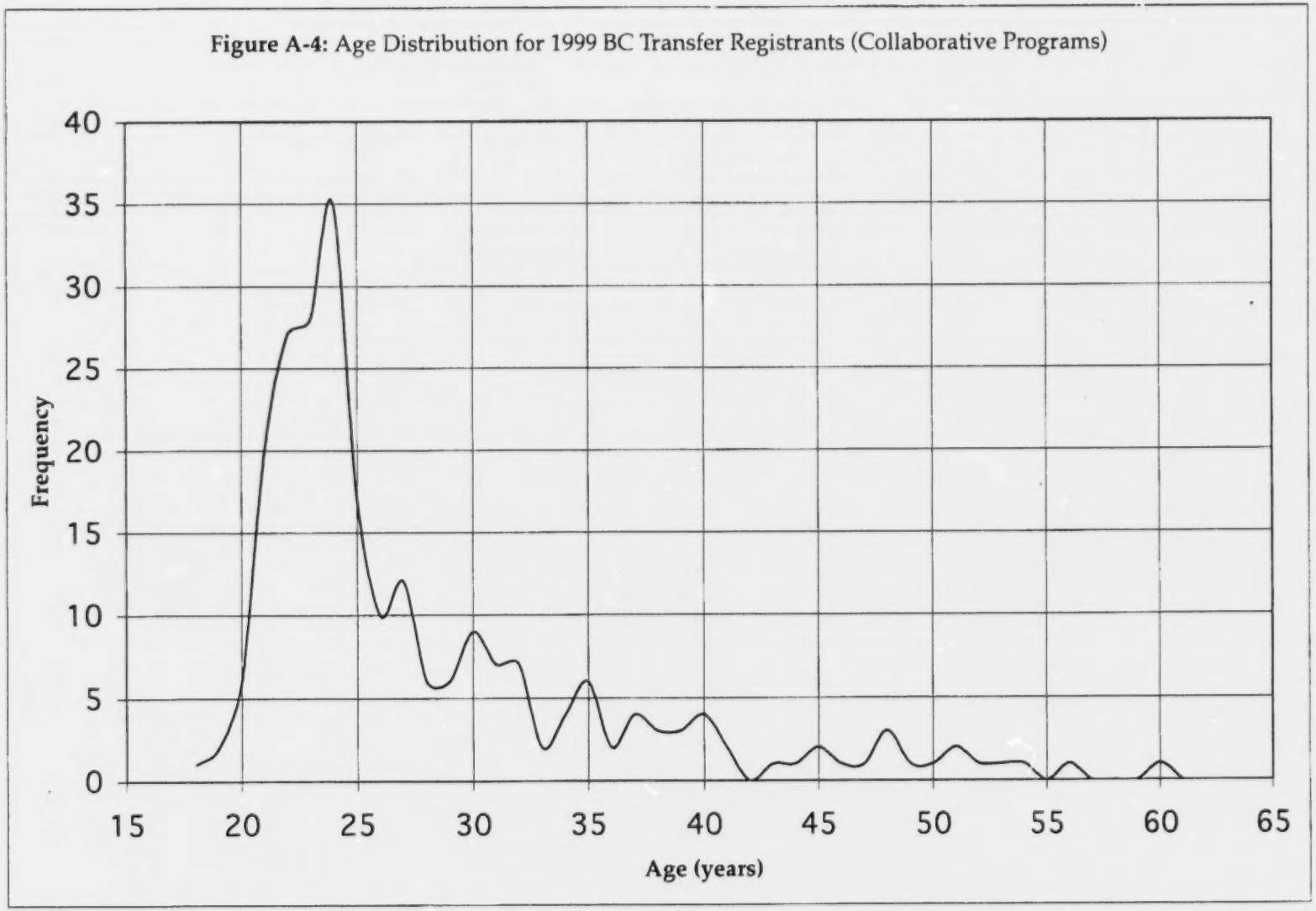

Table A-4A. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Age at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland									
Northern BC		*1*	*1*	*0*	*3*	*1*	*4*	*2*	*12*
	College of New Caledonia				2	1	2	1	*6*
	Northern Lights College				1				*1*
	Northwest Community College		1					1	*2*
	University of Northern BC	1					2		*3*
Interior/Kootenays		*6*	*5*	*2*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*3*	*20*
	College of the Rockies		1						*1*
	Okanagan University College	3	3			1		3	*10*
	Selkirk College	1		1			1		*3*
	University College of the Cariboo	2	1	1	2				*6*
Vancouver Island		*6*	*13*	*7*	*4*	*5*	*10*	*1*	*46*
	Camosun College	2	7	2		1	3		*15*
	Malaspina University-College	1	2	1	2				*6*
	North Island College	2	1	1			2		*6*
	Royal Roads University				1				*1*
	University of Victoria	1	3	3	1	4	5	1	*18*
Total Non Lower Mainland		*13*	*19*	*9*	*9*	*7*	*15*	*6*	*78*
Lower Mainland									
Public		*19*	*41*	*36*	*29*	*12*	*13*	*16*	*166*
	BC Institute of Technology	1	5	6	3	1	1	2	*19*
	Capilano College	2	1	3	2	1	2		*11*
	Douglas College	3	5	3	5	2		2	*20*
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design				1				*1*
	Kwantlen University College	4	4	5	3			1	*17*
	Langara College	4	7	5	5	2	4	3	*30*
	Open College	2	8	5	2	2	2		*21*
	University College of the Fraser Valley	1	4	3	0	2			*10*
	Vancouver Community College			2				1	*3*
	Simon Fraser University	1	4	4	6	2	1	2	*20*
	University of BC	1	3		2		3	5	*14*
Private		*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*1*
	Columbia College								*0*
	Coquitlam College								*0*
	Trinity Western University						1		*1*
Total Lower Mainland		*19*	*41*	*36*	*29*	*12*	*14*	*16*	*167*
Grand Total		*32*	*60*	*45*	*38*	*19*	*29*	*22*	*245*

Regional Distribution (%) of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Age at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland								
Northern BC	8.3%	8.3%	0.0%	25.0%	8.3%	33.3%	16.7%	100.0%
Interior/Kootenays	30.0%	25.0%	10.0%	10.0%	5.0%	5.0%	15.0%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	13.0%	28.3%	15.2%	8.7%	10.9%	21.7%	2.2%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	16.7%	24.4%	11.5%	11.5%	9.0%	19.2%	7.7%	100.0%
Lower Mainland								
Public	11.4%	24.7%	21.7%	17.5%	7.2%	7.8%	9.6%	100.0%
Private	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland	11.4%	24.6%	21.6%	17.4%	7.2%	8.4%	9.6%	100.0%
Grand Total	13.1%	24.5%	18.4%	15.5%	7.8%	11.8%	9.0%	100.0%

Figure A-4A: Age Distribution for 1999 BC Transfer Registrants (Open Learning Programs)

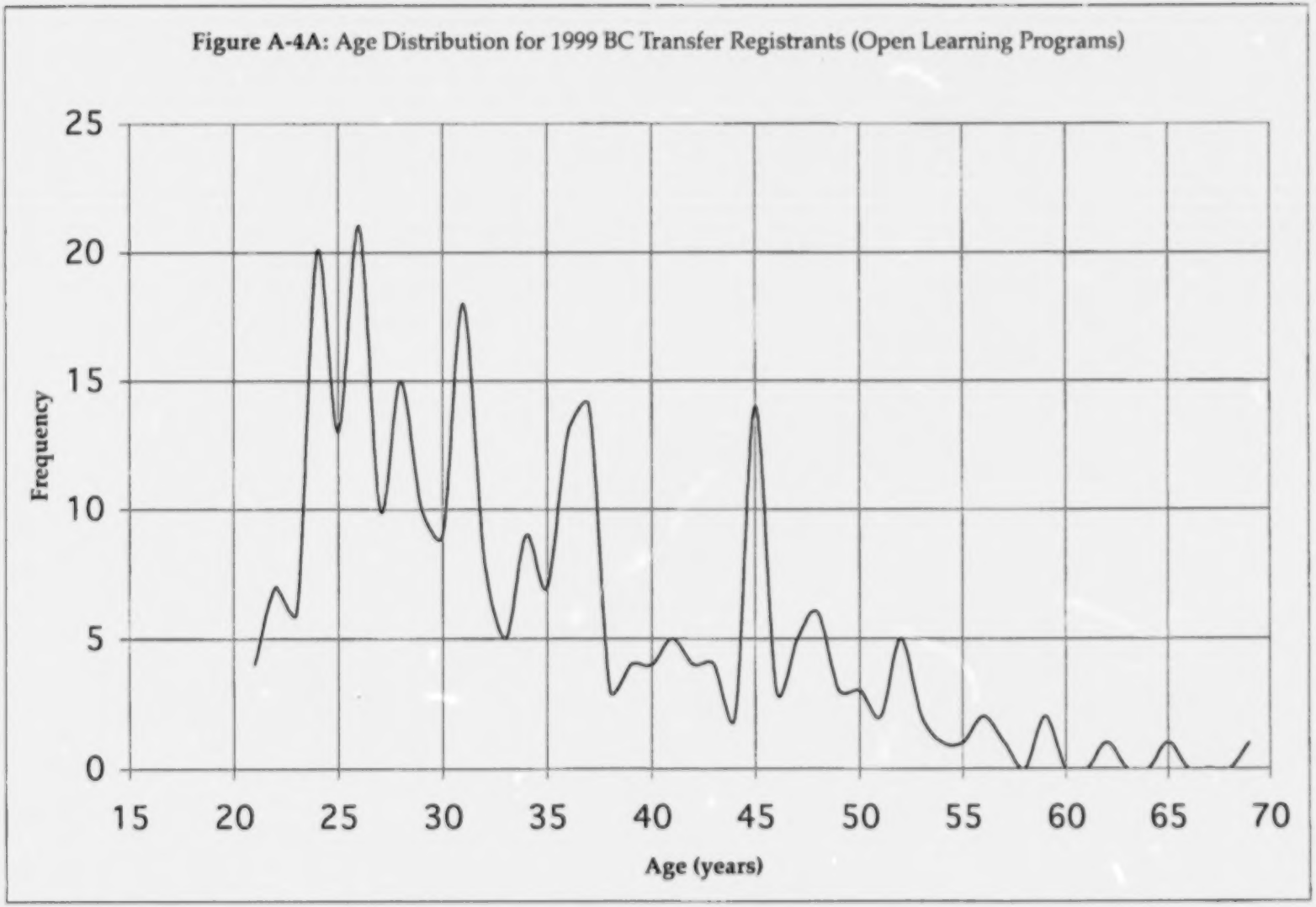

Table A-5. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Gender (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Number			Percent	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC		*0*	*1*	*1*	*0.0%*	*100.0%*
	College of New Caledonia	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
	Northern Lights College	0	0	*0*		
	Northwest Community College	0	0	*0*		
	University of Northern BC	0	0	*0*		
Interior/Kootenays		*6*	*9*	*15*	*40.0%*	*60.0%*
	College of the Rockies	0	0	*0*		
	Okanagan University College	0	0	*0*		
	Selkirk College	1	3	*4*	25.0%	75.0%
	University College of the Cariboo	5	6	*11*	45.5%	54.5%
Vancouver Island		*6*	*13*	*19*	*31.6%*	*68.4%*
	Camosun College	5	10	*15*	33.3%	66.7%
	Malaspina University-College	0	0	*0*		
	North Island College	0	0	*0*		
	Royal Roads University	0	0	*0*		
	University of Victoria	1	3	*4*	25.0%	75.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland		*12*	*23*	*35*	*34.3%*	*65.7%*
Lower Mainland						
Public		*94*	*116*	*210*	*44.8%*	*55.2%*
	BC Institute of Technology	62	56	*118*	52.5%	47.5%
	Capilano College	28	28	*56*	50.0%	50.0%
	Douglas College	0	11	*11*	0.0%	100.0%
	Emily Carr College of Art & Design	1	1	*2*	50.0%	50.0%
	Kwantlen University College	0	0	*0*		
	Langara College	0	0	*0*		
	Open College	0	0	*0*		
	University College of the Fraser Valley	2	20	*22*	9.1%	90.9%
	Simon Fraser University	1	0	*1*	100.0%	0.0%
	University of BC	0	0	*0*		
Private		*0*	*0*	*0*		
	Columbia College	0	0	*0*		
	Coquitlam College	0	0	*0*		
	Trinity Western University	0	0	*0*		
Total Lower Mainland		*94*	*116*	*210*	*44.8%*	*55.2%*
Grand Total		106	139	245	43.3%	56.7%
	Non-recognized BC Institution	2	5	7	28.6%	71.4%

Table A5-A. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Gender (Open Learning Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Number			Percent	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC		*5*	*7*	*12*	*41.7%*	*58.3%*
	College of New Caledonia	2	4	*6*	33.3%	66.7%
	Northern Lights College	1	0	*1*	100.0%	0.0%
	Northwest Community College	1	1	*2*	50.0%	50.0%
	University of Northern BC	1	2	*3*	33.3%	66.7%
Interior/Kootenays		*8*	*12*	*20*	*40.0%*	*60.0%*
	College of the Rockies	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
	Okanagan University College	5	5	*10*	50.0%	50.0%
	Selkirk College	1	2	*3*	33.3%	66.7%
	University College of the Cariboo	2	4	*6*	33.3%	66.7%
Vancouver Island		*19*	*28*	*47*	*40.4%*	*59.6%*
	Camosun College	8	7	*15*	53.3%	46.7%
	Malaspina University-College	4	3	*7*	57.1%	42.9%
	North Island College	1	5	*6*	16.7%	83.3%
	Royal Roads University	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
	University of Victoria	6	12	*18*	33.3%	66.7%
Total Non Lower Mainland		*32*	*47*	*79*	*40.5%*	*59.5%*
Lower Mainland						
Public		*81*	*94*	*175*	*46.3%*	*53.7%*
	BC Institute of Technology	9	12	*21*	42.9%	57.1%
	Capilano College	7	6	*13*	53.8%	46.2%
	Douglas College	9	12	*21*	42.9%	57.1%
	Emily Carr College of Art & Design	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
	Kwantlen University College	10	8	*18*	55.6%	44.4%
	Langara College	15	17	*32*	46.9%	53.1%
	Open College	9	12	*21*	42.9%	57.1%
	University College of the Fraser Valley	6	5	*11*	54.5%	45.5%
	Vancouver Community College	3	1	*4*	75.0%	25.0%
	Simon Fraser University	10	10	*20*	50.0%	50.0%
	University of BC	3	10	*13*	23.1%	76.9%
Private		*2*	*0*	*2*	*100.0%*	*0.0%*
	Columbia College	0	0	*0*		
	Coquitlam College	0	0	*0*		
	Trinity Western University	2	0	*2*	100.0%	0.0%
Total Lower Mainland		*83*	*94*	*177*	*46.9%*	*53.1%*
Grand Total		115	141	256	44.9%	55.1%

Table B-1. Distribution of1999 BC Transfers Registrants GPAs, Collaborative and Open Learning Programs

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Collaborative Programs	Open Learning Programs	Average
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC		*3.00*	*3.49*	*3.45*
	College of New Caledonia	3.00	3.67	*3.58*
	Northern Lights College		3.03	*3.03*
	Northwest Community College		3.34	*3.34*
	University of Northern BC		3.38	*3.38*
Interior/Kootenays		*3.07*	*3.07*	*3.07*
	College of the Rockies		2.80	*2.80*
	Okanagan University College		3.26	*3.26*
	Selkirk College	2.76	3.29	*2.99*
	University College of the Cariboo	3.18	2.70	*3.01*
Vancouver Island		*3.20*	*3.14*	*3.15*
	Camosun College	3.20	2.89	*3.04*
	Malaspina University-College		3.10	*3.10*
	North Island College		3.89	*3.89*
	Royal Roads University		2.65	*2.65*
	University of Victoria	3.15	3.13	*3.13*
Total Non Lower Mainland		*3.14*	*3.18*	*3.16*
Lower Mainland				
Public		*2.88*	*2.93*	*2.90*
	BC Institute of Technology	2.71	3.17	*2.78*
	Capilano College	2.86	3.00	*2.89*
	Douglas College	3.48	3.02	*3.18*
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	2.74	2.72	*2.73*
	Kwantlen University College		3.07	*3.07*
	Langara College		2.73	*2.73*
	Open College		3.15	*3.15*
	University College of the Fraser Valley	3.56	2.84	*3.32*
	Vancouver Community College		3.33	*3.33*
	Simon Fraser University	2.67	2.73	*2.73*
	University of BC		2.62	*2.62*
Private			*2.94*	*2.94*
	Columbia College			
	Coquitlam College			
	Trinity Western University		2.94	*2.94*
Total Lower Mainland		*2.88*	*2.93*	*2.90*
Grand Total		*2.91*	*3.01*	*2.96*
	Non-recognized BC Institution	3.11		3.11

Table B-2. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants GPAs, by Region and Type of Institution

Region	College or Institute		University College		University		Overall	
	n	GPA	n	GPA	n	GPA	n	GPA
Outside lower mainland	54	3.21	34	3.10	26	3.14	114	3.16
Lower mainland	299	2.87	51	3.23	37	2.70	387	2.90
Overall	353	2.92	85	3.18	63	2.88	501	2.96

Table B-3. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants GPAs, by Discipline and Course Level

Academic Discipline	Lower Level			Upper Level			All Levels		
	n*	GPA	Credits	n	GPA	Credits	n	GPA	Credits
Business	292	3.29	7,168	204	2.89	5,107	496	3.13	12,275
Health	50	3.49	2,497	30	2.42	637	80	3.09	3,134
Humanities	340	2.74	3,350	32	2.45	250	372	2.72	3,600
Science & Maths	295	2.90	2,807	8	2.75	46	303	2.90	2,853
Social Sciences	316	2.95	4,002	44	2.64	326	360	2.91	4,328
Others	216	2.91	2,782	11	2.19	11	227	2.88	2,793
Overall:	1,509	2.97	22,606	329	2.74	6,377	1,838	2.93	28,983

* n represents discipline-specific courses for which a BC transfer graduate received credit at one sending institution; this can be one or several courses and it includes block transfers.

Table C-1. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Year of Graduation

Region	Primary Sending Institution	1998	1999	Total
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC		*7*	*5*	*12*
	College of New Caledonia	5	2	*7*
	Northern Lights College	0	1	*1*
	Northwest Community College	2	2	*4*
	University of Northern BC	0	0	*0*
Interior/Kootenays		*11*	*9*	*20*
	College of the Rockies	0	0	*0*
	Okanagan University College	4	4	*8*
	Selkirk College	6	2	*8*
	University College of the Cariboo	1	3	*4*
Vancouver Island		*15*	*18*	*33*
	Camosun College	8	5	*13*
	Malaspina University-College	2	0	*2*
	North Island College	0	2	*2*
	Royal Roads University	0	0	*0*
	University of Victoria	5	11	*16*
Total Non Lower Mainland		*33*	*32*	*65*
Lower Mainland				
Public		*84*	*153*	*237*
	BC Institute of Technology	29	59	*88*
	Capilano College	37	50	*87*
	Douglas College	6	1	*7*
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	0	*0*
	Kwantlen University College	0	3	*3*
	Langara College	3	3	*6*
	Open College	2	2	*4*
	University College of the Fraser Valley	2	27	*29*
	Simon Fraser University	1	1	*2*
	University of BC	4	7	*11*
Private		*1*	*1*	*2*
	Columbia College	0	0	*0*
	Coquitlam College	0	0	*0*
	Trinity Western University	1	1	*2*
Total Lower Mainland		*85*	*154*	*239*
Grand Total		*118*	*186*	*304*
	Non-recognized BC Institution	6	7	*13*
	Associate Degrees	4	4	*8*
	Out-of-Province	5	10	*15*

Regional Distribution (%) of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfers Graduates, by Year of Graduation

	1998	1999	Total
Non Lower Mainland			
Northern BC	5.9%	2.7%	3.9%
Interior/Kootenays	9.3%	4.8%	6.6%
Vancouver Island	12.7%	9.7%	10.9%
Total Non Lower Mainland	28.0%	17.2%	21.4%
Lower Mainland			
Public	71.2%	82.3%	78.0%
Private	0.8%	0.5%	0.7%
Total Lower Mainland	72.0%	82.8%	78.6%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

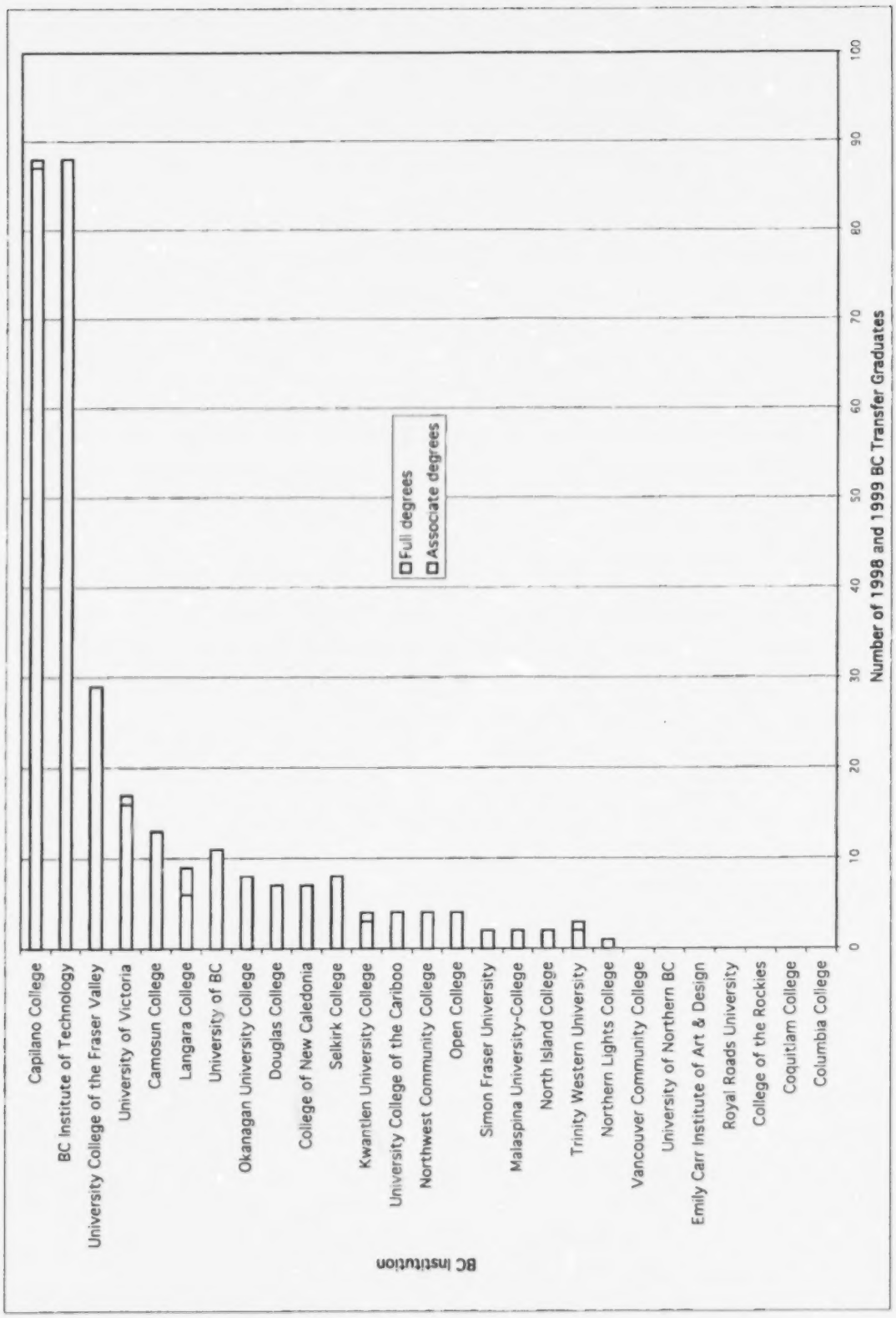

Figure C-1. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Institution

Figure C-1A. Distribution of 1999 BC Transfer Registrants, by Region

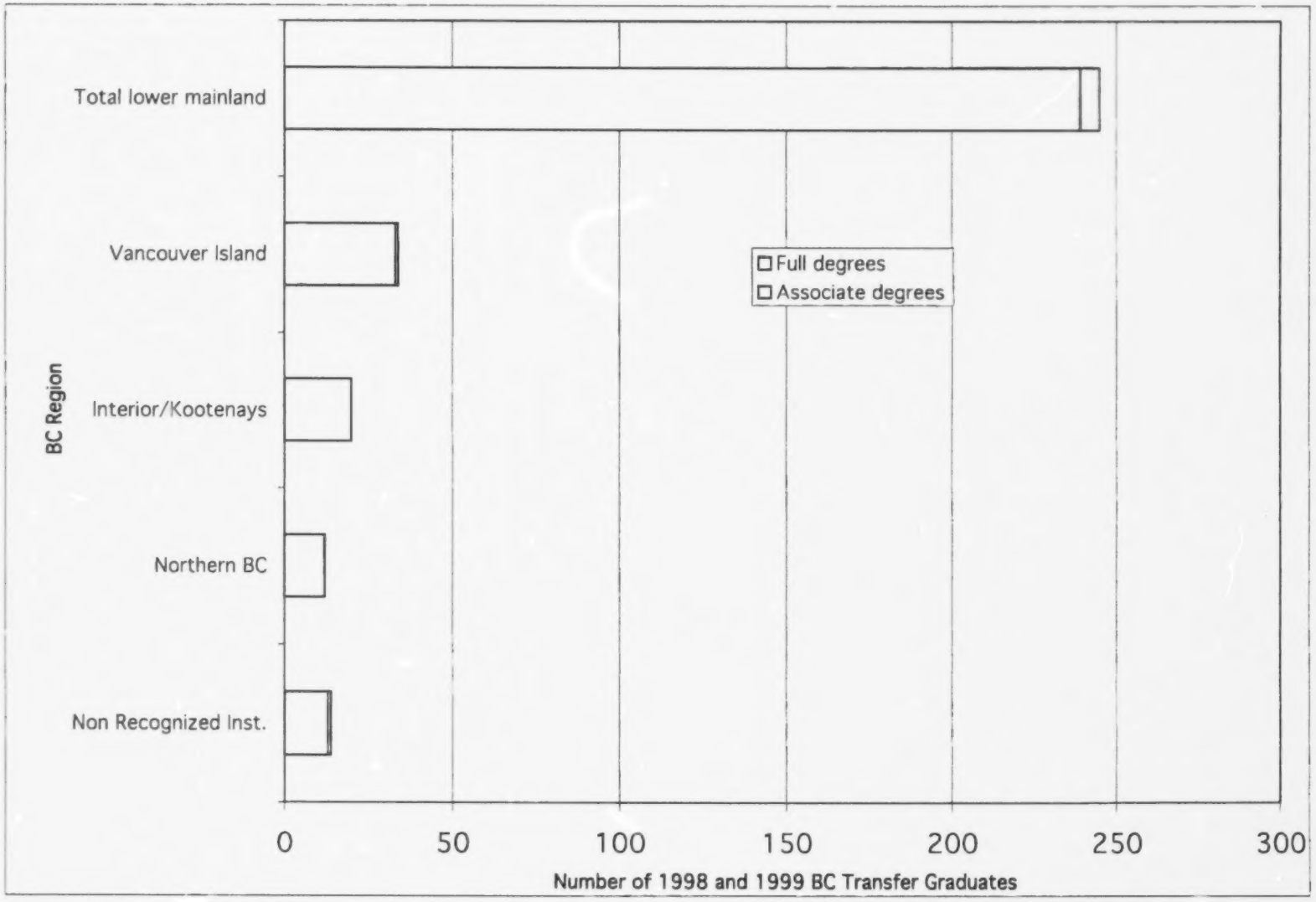

Table C-1A. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Type of Program (Collaborative Vs. Open Learning Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Collaborative	Open Learning	Total
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC		*2*	*10*	*12*
	College of New Caledonia	2	5	*7*
	Northern Lights College	0	1	*1*
	Northwest Community College	0	4	*4*
	University of Northern BC	0	0	*0*
Interior/Kootenays		*3*	*17*	*20*
	College of the Rockies	0	0	*0*
	Okanagan University College	1	7	*8*
	Selkirk College	1	7	*8*
	University College of the Cariboo	1	3	*4*
Vancouver Island		*16*	*17*	*33*
	Camosun College	11	2	*13*
	Malaspina University-College	0	2	*2*
	North Island College	0	2	*2*
	Royal Roads University	0	0	*0*
	University of Victoria	5	11	*16*
Total Non Lower Mainland		*21*	*44*	*65*
Lower Mainland				
Public		*203*	*34*	*237*
	BC Institute of Technology	86	2	*88*
	Capilano College	84	3	*87*
	Douglas College	4	3	*7*
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	0	*0*
	Kwantlen University College	0	3	*3*
	Langara College	1	5	*6*
	Open College	0	4	*4*
	University College of the Fraser Valley	28	1	*29*
	Simon Fraser University	0	2	*2*
	University of BC	0	11	*11*
Private		*1*	*1*	*2*
	Columbia College	0	0	*0*
	Coquitlam College	0	0	*0*
	Trinity Western University	1	1	*2*
Total Lower Mainland		*204*	*35*	*239*
Grand Total		*225*	*79*	*304*
	Non-recognized BC Institution	11	2	*13*

Regional Distribution (%) of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfers Graduates, by Type of Program

	Collaborative	Open Learning	Total
Non Lower Mainland			
Northern BC	0.9%	12.7%	3.9%
Interior/Kootenays	1.3%	21.5%	6.6%
Vancouver Island	7.1%	21.5%	10.9%
Total Non Lower Mainland	9.3%	55.7%	21.4%
Lower Mainland			
Public	90.2%	43.0%	78.0%
Private	0.4%	1.3%	0.7%
Total Lower Mainland	90.7%	44.3%	78.6%
Grand Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table C-2. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Total Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland							
Northern BC		*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*	*1*	*2*
	College of New Caledonia	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Northern Lights College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Northwest Community College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Northern BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior/Kootenays		*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*1*	*3*
	College of the Rockies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Okanagan University College	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Selkirk College	0	0	0	0	1	1
	University College of the Cariboo	0	0	0	1	0	1
Vancouver Island		*0*	*1*	*4*	*8*	*3*	*16*
	Camosun College	0	0	4	5	2	11
	Malaspina University-College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	North Island College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Royal Roads University	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Victoria	0	1	0	3	1	5
Total Non Lower Mainland		*0*	*1*	*4*	*11*	*5*	*21*
Lower Mainland							
Public		*0*	*16*	*60*	*93*	*34*	*203*
	BC Institute of Technology	0	0	34	47	5	86
	Capilano College	0	15	23	21	25	84
	Douglas College	0	0	1	3	0	4
	Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kwantlen University College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Langara College	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Open College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University College of the Fraser Valley	0	1	2	21	4	28
	Simon Fraser University	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Private		*0*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*1*
	Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coquitlam College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity Western University	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total Lower Mainland		*0*	*16*	*61*	*93*	*34*	*204*
Grand Total		0	17	65	104	39	225
	Non-recognized BC Institution	0	5	2	3	1	*11*

Regional Distribution (%) of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by # of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	100.0%
Interior/Kootenays	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	0.0%	6.3%	25.0%	50.0%	18.8%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	0.0%	4.8%	19.0%	52.4%	23.8%	100.0%
Lower Mainland						
Public	0.0%	7.9%	29.6%	45.8%	16.7%	100.0%
Private						
Total Lower Mainland	0.0%	7.8%	29.9%	45.6%	16.7%	100.0%
Grand Total	0.0%	7.6%	28.9%	46.2%	17.3%	100.0%

Figure C-2: Total Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration for 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, Collaborative Programs

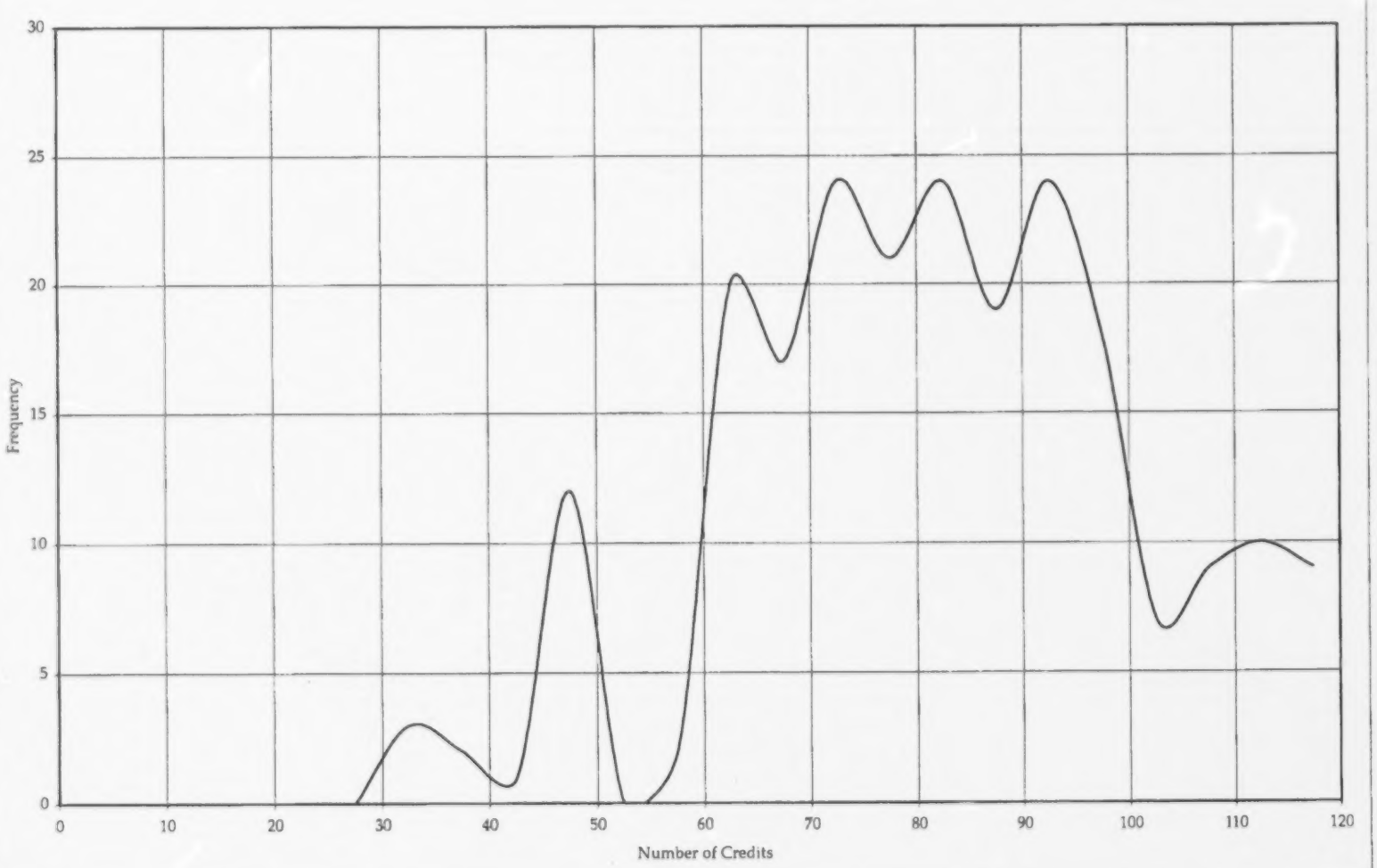

Table C-2A. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates,
by # of Recognized BC Sending Institutions Supplying Transfer Credit at Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	Column A # students receiving transfer credit from primary sending institution	Column B # of BC secondary sending institutions supplying transfer credit for students in column A	Column C Avg. # of BC secondary sending institutions/primary sending institution Col. C = (Cols. B/A)
Non Lower Mainland			
Northern BC	***2***	***3***	***1.5***
College of New Caledonia	2	3	1.5
Northern Lights College	0	0	
Northwest Community College	0	0	
University of Northern BC	0	0	
Interior/Kootenays	***3***	***3***	***1.0***
College of the Rockies	0	0	
Okanagan University College	1	0	
Selkirk College	1	1	1.0
UC of the Cariboo	1	2	2.0
Vancouver Island	***16***	***17***	***1.1***
Camosun College	11	11	1.0
Malaspina University-College	0	0	
North Island College	0	0	
Royal Roads University	0	0	
University of Victoria	5	6	1.2
Total Non Lower Mainland	***21***	***23***	***1.1***
Lower Mainland			
Public	***203***	***180***	***0.9***
BC Institute of Technology	86	111	1.3
Capilano College	84	61	0.7
Douglas College	4	0	
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0	0	
Kwantlen University College	0	0	
Langara College	1	1	1.0
Open College	0	0	
University College of the Fraser Valley	28	7	0.3
Simon Fraser University	0	0	
University of BC	0	0	
Private	***1***	***1***	1.0
Columbia College	0	0	
Coquitlam College	0	0	
Trinity Western University	1	1	1.0
Total Lower Mainland	***204***	***181***	***0.9***
Grand Total	225	204	0.9
Non-recognized BC Institution	11	3	0.3

Table C-2B. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Total Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	# Primary Transfers	Transfer Credits				Total Transfer Credit
		BC Institution			Out of Province	
		Primary	Recognized	Non-recognized		
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	2	120	81	0	3	204
College of New Caledonia	2	120	81	0	3	204
Northern Lights College	0					
Northwest Community College	0					
University of Northern BC	0					
Interior/Kootenays	3	159	60	0	21	240
College of the Rockies	0					
Okanagan University College	1	39	0	0	0	39
Selkirk College	1	60	30	0	21	111
University College of the Cariboo	1	60	30	0	0	90
Vancouver Island	16	834	183	0	258	1,275
Camosun College	11	630	99	0	150	879
Malaspina University-College	0					
North Island College	0					
Royal Roads University	0					
University of Victoria	5	204	84	0	108	396
Total Non Lower Mainland	21	1,113	324	0	282	1,719
Lower Mainland						
Public	203	13,271	1,543	72	1,409	16,295
BC Institute of Technology	86	5,382	924	60	447	6,813
Capilano College	84	5,436	568	12	572	6,588
Douglas College	4	120	0	0	270	390
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0					
Kwantlen University College	0					0
Langara College	1	63	0	0	0	63
Open College	0					0
University College of the Fraser Valley	28	2,270	51	0	120	2,441
Simon Fraser University	0					
University of BC	0					0
Private	1	30	5	0	15	50
Columbia College	0					
Coquitlam College	0					
Trinity Western University	1	30	5	0	15	50
Total Lower Mainland	204	13,301	1,548	72	1,424	16,345
Grand Total	225	14,414	1,872	72	1,706	18,064
Average		64.1	8.3	0.3	7.6	80.3
Non-recognized BC Institution	11	470	145	0	50	665

Table C-2C. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Total Number of Transfer Credits after the Point of Registration (Collaborative Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	# Primary Transfers	Transfer Credits				Total Transfer Credit
		BC Institution			Out of Province	
		Primary	Recognized	Non-recognized		
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	**2**	0	0	0	0	0
College of New Caledonia	2	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Lights College	0					
Northwest Community College	0					
University of Northern BC	0					
Interior/Kootenays	**3**	0	3	0	0	3
College of the Rockies	0					
Okanagan University College	1	0	0	0	0	0
Selkirk College	1	0	0	0	0	0
University College of the Cariboo	1	0	3	0	0	3
Vancouver Island	**16**	264	144	0	3	411
Camosun College	11	204	87	0	3	294
Malaspina University-College	0					
North Island College	0					
Royal Roads University	0					
University of Victoria	5	60	57	0	0	117
Total Non Lower Mainland	**21**	264	147	0	3	414
Lower Mainland						
Public	**203**	5,355	1,233	66	66	6,720
BC Institute of Technology	86	1,821	915	0	48	2,784
Capilano College	84	2,551	203	66	15	2,835
Douglas College	4	0	0	0	0	0
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0					
Kwantlen University College	0					0
Langara College	1	0	30	0	0	30
Open College	0	0	0	0	0	0
University College of the Fraser Valley	28	983	85	0	3	1,071
Simon Fraser University	0					
University of BC	0					0
Private	**1**	0	2	0	0	2
Columbia College	0					
Coquitlam College	0					
Trinity Western University	1	0	2	0	0	2
Total Lower Mainland	***204***	5,355	1,235	66	66	6,722
Grand Total	225	5,619	1,382	66	69	7,136
Average		25.0	6.1	0.3	0.3	31.7
Non-recognized BC Institution	11	477	96	0	12	585

Table C-2D. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland							
Northern BC		*1*	*2*	*5*	*2*	*0*	*10*
	College of New Caledonia	1	1	2	1		5
	Northern Lights College	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Northwest Community College	0	1	2	1	0	4
	University of Northern BC	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interior/Kootenays		*1*	*2*	*7*	*4*	*3*	*17*
	College of the Rockies	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Okanagan University College	0	1	4	2	0	7
	Selkirk College	1	0	2	1	3	7
	University College of the Cariboo	0	1	1	1	0	3
Vancouver Island		*1*	*2*	*9*	*1*	*4*	*17*
	Camosun College	0	1	1	0	0	2
	Malaspina University-College	1	0	1	0	0	2
	North Island College	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Royal Roads University	0	0	0	0	0	0
	University of Victoria	0	1	5	1	4	11
Total Non Lower Mainland		*3*	*6*	*21*	*7*	*7*	*44*
Lower Mainland							
Public		*0*	*4*	*14*	*12*	*4*	*34*
	BC Institute of Technology	0	0	2	0	0	2
	Capilano College	0	0	3	0	0	3
	Douglas College	0	1	1	1	0	3
	Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Kwantlen University College	0	1	1	1	0	3
	Langara College	0	0	2	3	0	5
	Open College	0	1	3	0	0	4
	University College of the Fraser Valley	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Simon Fraser University	0	0	0	2	0	2
	University of BC	0	1	2	4	4	11
Private		*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*
	Columbia College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Coquitlam College	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Trinity Western University	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total Lower Mainland		*1*	*4*	*14*	*12*	*4*	*35*
Grand Total		4	10	35	19	11	79
	Non-recognized BC Institution	0	0	2	0	0	*2*

Regional Distribution (%) of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by # of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

	1-24	25-48	49-72	73-96	97-120	Total
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	10.0%	20.0%	50.0%	20.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Interior/Kootenays	5.9%	11.8%	41.2%	23.5%	17.6%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	5.9%	11.8%	52.9%	5.9%	23.5%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	6.8%	13.6%	47.7%	15.9%	15.9%	100.0%
Lower Mainland						
Public	0.0%	11.8%	41.2%	35.3%	11.8%	100.0%
Private	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland	2.9%	11.4%	40.0%	34.3%	11.4%	100.0%
Grand Total	5.1%	12.7%	44.3%	24.1%	13.9%	100.0%

Figure C-2D: Total Number of Transfer Credits at Point of Registration for 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, Open Learning Programs

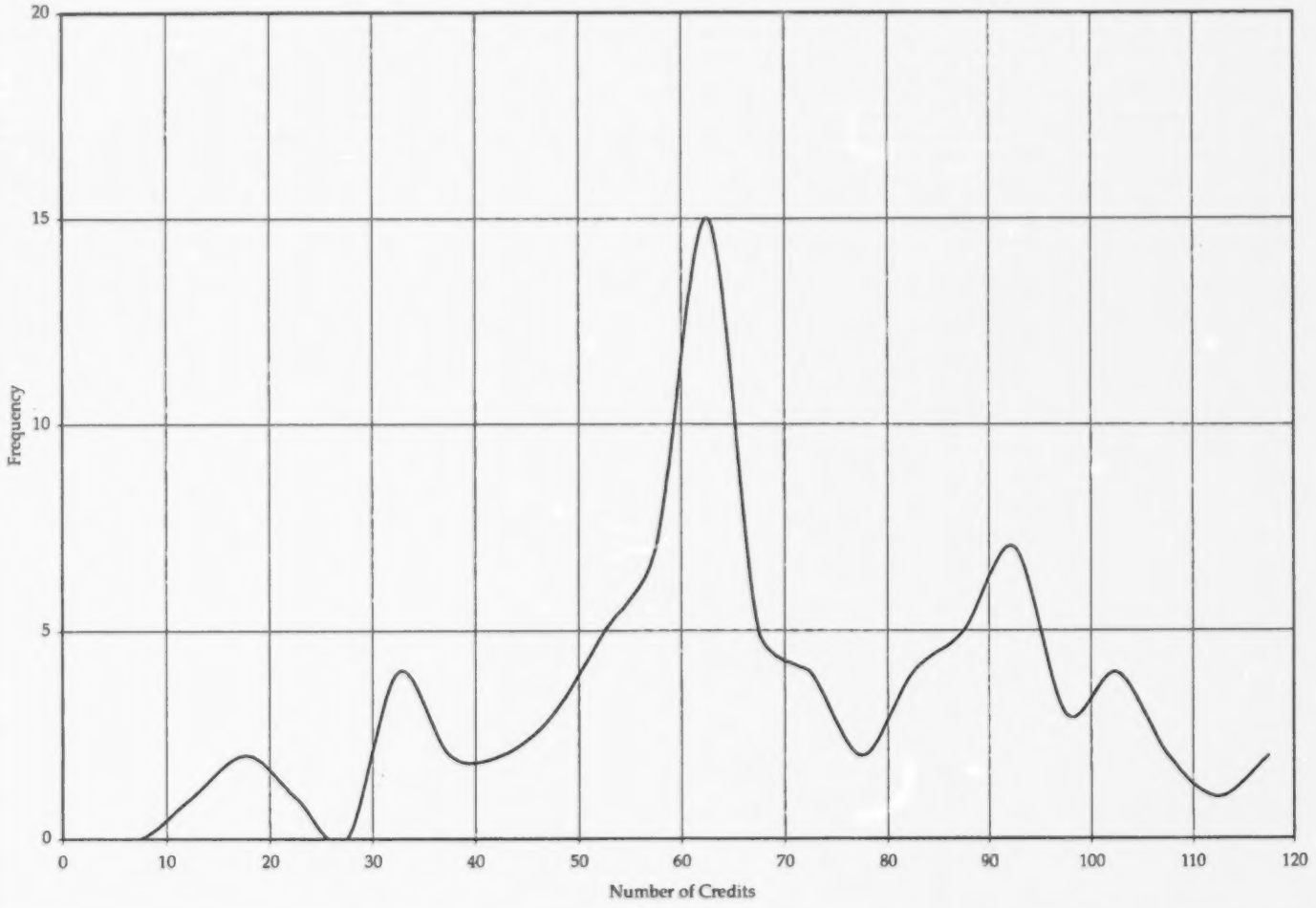

Table C-2E. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by # of Recognized BC Secondary Sending Institutions Supplying Transfer Credit (Open Learning Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	Column A # students receiving transfer credit from primary sending institution	Column B # of BC secondary sending institutions supplying transfer credit for students in column A	Column C Avg. # of BC secondary sending institutions/primary sending institution Col. C = (Cols. B/A)
Non Lower Mainland			
Northern BC	*10*	*11*	*1.1*
College of New Caledonia	5	8	1.6
Northern Lights College	1	0	
Northwest Community College	4	3	0.8
University of Northern BC	0	0	
Interior/Kootenays	*17*	*19*	*1.1*
College of the Rockies	0	0	
Okanagan University College	7	5	0.7
Selkirk College	7	9	1.3
UC of the Cariboo	3	5	1.7
Vancouver Island	*17*	*9*	*0.5*
Camosun College	2	2	1.0
Malaspina University-College	2	0	
North Island College	2	0	
Royal Roads University	0	0	
University of Victoria	11	7	0.6
Total Non Lower Mainland	*44*	*39*	*0.9*
Lower Mainland			
Public	*34*	*47*	*1.4*
BC Institute of Technology	2	1	0.5
Capilano College	3	2	0.7
Douglas College	3	3	1.0
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0	0	
Kwantlen University College	3	8	2.7
Langara College	5	8	1.6
Open College	4	9	2.3
University College of the Fraser Valley	1	3	3.0
Simon Fraser University	2	3	1.5
University of BC	11	10	0.9
Private	*1*	*1*	1.0
Columbia College	0	0	
Coquitlam College	0	0	
Trinity Western University	1	1	1.0
Total Lower Mainland	*35*	*48*	*1.4*
Grand Total	79	87	1.1
Non-recognized BC Institution	1	2	2.0

Table C-2F. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits at the Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

Region / Primary Sending Institution	# Primary Transfers	Transfer Credits				Total Transfer Credit
		BC Institution			Out of Province	
		Primary	Recognized	Non-recognized		
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	10	398	82	0	66	546
College of New Caledonia	5	175	43	0	30	248
Northern Lights College	1	51	0	0	0	
Northwest Community College	4	172	39	0	36	
University of Northern BC	0					
Interior/Kootenays	17	705	198	0	260	1,163
College of the Rockies	0					
Okanagan University College	7	263	62	0	135	460
Selkirk College	7	292	103	0	122	517
University College of the Cariboo	3	150	33	0	3	186
Vancouver Island	17	548	80	24	403	1,055
Camosun College	2	81	23	0	0	104
Malaspina University-College	2	24	0	0	57	
North Island College	2	62	0	0	15	
Royal Roads University	0					
University of Victoria	11	381	57	24	331	793
Total Non Lower Mainland	44	1,651	360	24	729	2,764
Lower Mainland						
Public	34	1,701	417	30	323	2,471
BC Institute of Technology	2	89	29	0	0	118
Capilano College	3	134	0	0	47	181
Douglas College	3	144	48	0	0	192
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0					
Kwantlen University College	3	150	45	0	0	195
Langara College	5	282	99	0	24	405
Open College	4	147	51	0	21	219
University College of the Fraser Valley	1	53	27	0	11	91
Simon Fraser University	2	88	33	0	51	172
University of BC	11	614	85	30	169	898
Private	1	24	21	0	0	45
Columbia College	0					
Coquitlam College	0					
Trinity Western University	1	24	21	0	0	45
Total Lower Mainland	35	1,725	438	30	323	2,516
Grand Total	79	3,376	798	54	1,052	5,280
Average		42.7	10.1	0.7	13.3	66.8
Non-recognized BC Institution	2	62	34	0	22	118

Table C-2G. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Number of Transfer Credits After the Point of Registration (Open Learning Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	# Primary Transfers	Transfer Credits				Total Transfer Credit
		BC Institution			Out of Province	
		Primary	Recognized	Non-recognized		
Non Lower Mainland						
Northern BC	10	30	129	0	24	183
College of New Caledonia	5	24	129	0	0	153
Northern Lights College	1	0	0	0	6	
Northwest Community College	4	6	0	0	18	
University of Northern BC	0					
Interior/Kootenays	17	73	71	0	3	147
College of the Rockies	0					
Okanagan University College	7	30	0	0	0	30
Selkirk College	7	10	23	0	3	36
University College of the Cariboo	3	33	48	0	0	81
Vancouver Island	17	191	10	0	46	247
Camosun College	2	6	6	0	0	12
Malaspina University-College	2	24	0	0	0	
North Island College	2	6	0	0	0	
Royal Roads University	0					
University of Victoria	11	155	4	0	46	205
Total Non Lower Mainland	44	294	210	0	73	577
Lower Mainland						
Public	34	209	437	0	45	691
BC Institute of Technology	2	0	0	0	0	0
Capilano College	3	38	26	0	0	64
Douglas College	3	36	28	0	0	64
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0					
Kwantlen University College	3	39	46	0	0	85
Langara College	5	30	126	0	0	156
Open College	4	9	87	0	12	108
University College of the Fraser Valley	1	0	30	0	0	30
Simon Fraser University	2	0	18	0	3	21
University of BC	11	57	76	0	30	163
Private	1	15	30	0	15	60
Columbia College	0					
Coquitlam College	0					
Trinity Western University	1	15	30	0	15	60
Total Lower Mainland	35	224	467	0	60	751
Grand Total	79	518	677	0	133	1,328
Average		6.6	8.6	0.0	1.7	16.8
Non-recognized BC Institution	1	62	34	0	22	118

Table C-3. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Program Area

Region	Primary Sending Institution	Arts & Applied Arts	Science & Technology	Gen Studies	Business Admin.	Health	Total
Non Lower Mainland							
Northern BC		25.0%	0.0%	50.0%	8.3%	16.7%	***12***
	College of New Caledonia	14.3%	0.0%	42.9%	14.3%	28.6%	7
	Northern Lights College	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
	Northwest Community College	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
	University of Northern BC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Interior/Kootenays		50.0%	0.0%	40.0%	0.0%	10.0%	***20***
	College of the Rockies	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20
	Okanagan University College	62.5%	0.0%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	8
	Selkirk College	37.5%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	12.5%	8
	University College of the Cariboo	50.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	4
Vancouver Island		24.2%	3.0%	24.2%	39.4%	9.1%	***33***
	Camosun College	15.4%	0.0%	0.0%	69.2%	15.4%	13
	Malaspina University-College	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
	North Island College	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
	Royal Roads University	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	University of Victoria	25.0%	6.3%	37.5%	25.0%	6.3%	16
Total Non Lower Mainland		32.3%	1.5%	33.8%	21.5%	10.8%	***65***
Lower Mainland							
Public		21.5%	0.4%	7.6%	53.6%	16.9%	***237***
	BC Institute of Technology	0.0%	1.1%	2.3%	87.5%	9.1%	88
	Capilano College	50.6%	0.0%	2.3%	47.1%	0.0%	87
	Douglas College	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	14.3%	57.1%	7
	Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Kwantlen University College	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	3
	Langara College	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	16.7%	6
	Open College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	4
	University College of the Fraser Valley	3.4%	0.0%	3.4%	0.0%	93.1%	29
	Simon Fraser University	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
	University of BC	27.3%	0.0%	72.7%	0.0%	0.0%	11
Private		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	***2***
	Columbia College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Coquitlam College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
	Trinity Western University	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
Total Lower Mainland		21.3%	0.4%	8.4%	53.1%	16.7%	***239***
Grand Total		23.7%	0.7%	13.8%	46.4%	15.5%	304
	Non-recognized BC Institution	69.2%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	23.1%	13

Table C-3A. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Degree
(Collaborative Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	BM	BMT	B Tech	BBA	BHS	B Sc in Nursing	Total
Non Lower Mainland							
Northern BC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	*2*
College of New Caledonia	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	2
Northern Lights College							0
Northwest Community College							0
University of Northern BC							0
Interior/Kootenays	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	*3*
College of the Rockies							0
Okanagan University College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
Selkirk College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	1
University College of the Cariboo	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	1
Vancouver Island	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	*16*
Camosun College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	81.8%	18.2%	0.0%	11
Malaspina University-College							0
North Island College							0
Royal Roads University							0
University of Victoria	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	5
Total Non Lower Mainland	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	61.9%	38.1%	0.0%	*21*
Lower Mainland							
Public	8.3%	12.7%	0.5%	58.3%	5.9%	14.2%	*204*
BC Institute of Technology	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	89.5%	8.1%	1.2%	86
Capilano College	20.2%	31.0%	0.0%	48.8%	0.0%	0.0%	84
Douglas College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	4
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design							0
Kwantlen University College							0
Langara College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	1
Open College							0
University College of the Fraser Valley	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	28
Simon Fraser University							0
University of BC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1
Private							*0*
Columbia College							0
Coquitlam College							0
Trinity Western University							0
Total Lower Mainland	8.3%	12.7%	0.5%	58.3%	5.9%	14.2%	*204*
Grand Total	7.6%	11.6%	0.4%	58.7%	8.9%	12.9%	225
Non-recognized BC Institution	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	12

BM= Bachelor of Music
BMT= Bachelor of Music Therapy
BBA= Bachelor of Business Administration
BHS= Bachelor of Health Science
B Tech= Bachelor of Technology

Table C-3B. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Degree
(Open Learning Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	BA	B Sc	BGS	BBA	Total
Non Lower Mainland					
Northern BC	30.0%	0.0%	60.0%	10.0%	***10***
College of New Caledonia	20.0%	0.0%	60.0%	20.0%	5
Northern Lights College	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	1
Northwest Community College	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	4
University of Northern BC					0
Interior/Kootenays	58.8%	0.0%	41.2%	0.0%	***17***
College of the Rockies					0
Okanagan University College	71.4%	0.0%	28.6%	0.0%	7
Selkirk College	42.9%	0.0%	57.1%	0.0%	7
University College of the Cariboo	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	3
Vancouver Island	47.1%	5.9%	47.1%	0.0%	***17***
Camosun College	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
Malaspina University-College	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	2
North Island College	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	2
Royal Roads University					0
University of Victoria	36.4%	9.1%	54.5%	0.0%	11
Total Non Lower Mainland	47.7%	2.3%	47.7%	2.3%	***44***
Lower Mainland					
Public	20.6%	0.0%	50.0%	29.4%	***34***
BC Institute of Technology	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	2
Capilano College	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%	0.0%	3
Douglas College	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	3
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design					0
Kwantlen University College	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	3
Langara College	0.0%	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%	5
Open College	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	4
University College of the Fraser Valley	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	1
Simon Fraser University	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	2
University of BC	27.3%	0.0%	63.6%	9.1%	11
Private	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	***1***
Columbia College					0
Coquitlam College					0
Trinity Western University	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	1
Total Lower Mainland	20.0%	0.0%	51.4%	28.6%	***35***
Grand Total	35.4%	1.3%	49.4%	13.9%	79
Non-recognized BC Institution	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	2

Table C-4. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Age (Collaborative Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland									
Northern BC		*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*
	College of New Caledonia				2				2
	Northern Lights College								0
	Northwest Community College								0
	University of Northern BC								0
Interior/Kootenays		*0*	*1*	*0*	*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*2*
	College of the Rockies								0
	Okanagan University College								0
	Selkirk College		1						1
	University College of the Cariboo				1				1
Vancouver Island		*5*	*4*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*15*
	Camosun College	4	4	1		1		1	11
	Malaspina University-College								0
	North Island College								0
	Royal Roads University								0
	University of Victoria	1			1	1	1		4
Total Non Lower Mainland		*5*	*5*	*1*	*4*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*19*
Lower Mainland									
Public		*96*	*45*	*24*	*12*	*11*	*4*	*1*	*193*
	BC Institute of Technology	42	18	11	3	4	3		81
	Capilano College	41	21	12	5	1		1	81
	Douglas College				1	1			2
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design								0
	Kwantlen University College								0
	Langara College		1						1
	Open College								0
	University College of the Fraser Valley	13	5	1	3	5	1		28
	Simon Fraser University								0
	University of BC								0
Private		*1*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*
	Columbia College								0
	Coquitlam College								0
	Trinity Western University	1							1
Total Lower Mainland		*97*	*45*	*24*	*12*	*11*	*4*	*1*	*194*
Grand Total		*102*	*50*	*25*	*16*	*13*	*5*	*2*	*213*
	Non-recognized BC Institution	5	1	2		2	1		11

Regional Distribution of BC Open University 1998 and 1999 Graduates, by Age (Collaborative Programs)

	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland								
Northern BC	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Interior / Kootenays	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	33.3%	26.7%	6.7%	6.7%	13.3%	6.7%	6.7%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	26.3%	26.3%	5.3%	21.1%	10.5%	5.3%	5.3%	100.0%
Lower Mainland								
Public	49.7%	23.3%	12.4%	6.2%	5.7%	2.1%	0.5%	100.0%
Private	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland	50.0%	23.2%	12.4%	6.2%	5.7%	2.1%	0.5%	100.0%
Grand Total	47.9%	23.5%	11.7%	7.5%	6.1%	2.3%	0.9%	100.0%

Figure C-4. Age Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, (Collaborative Programs)

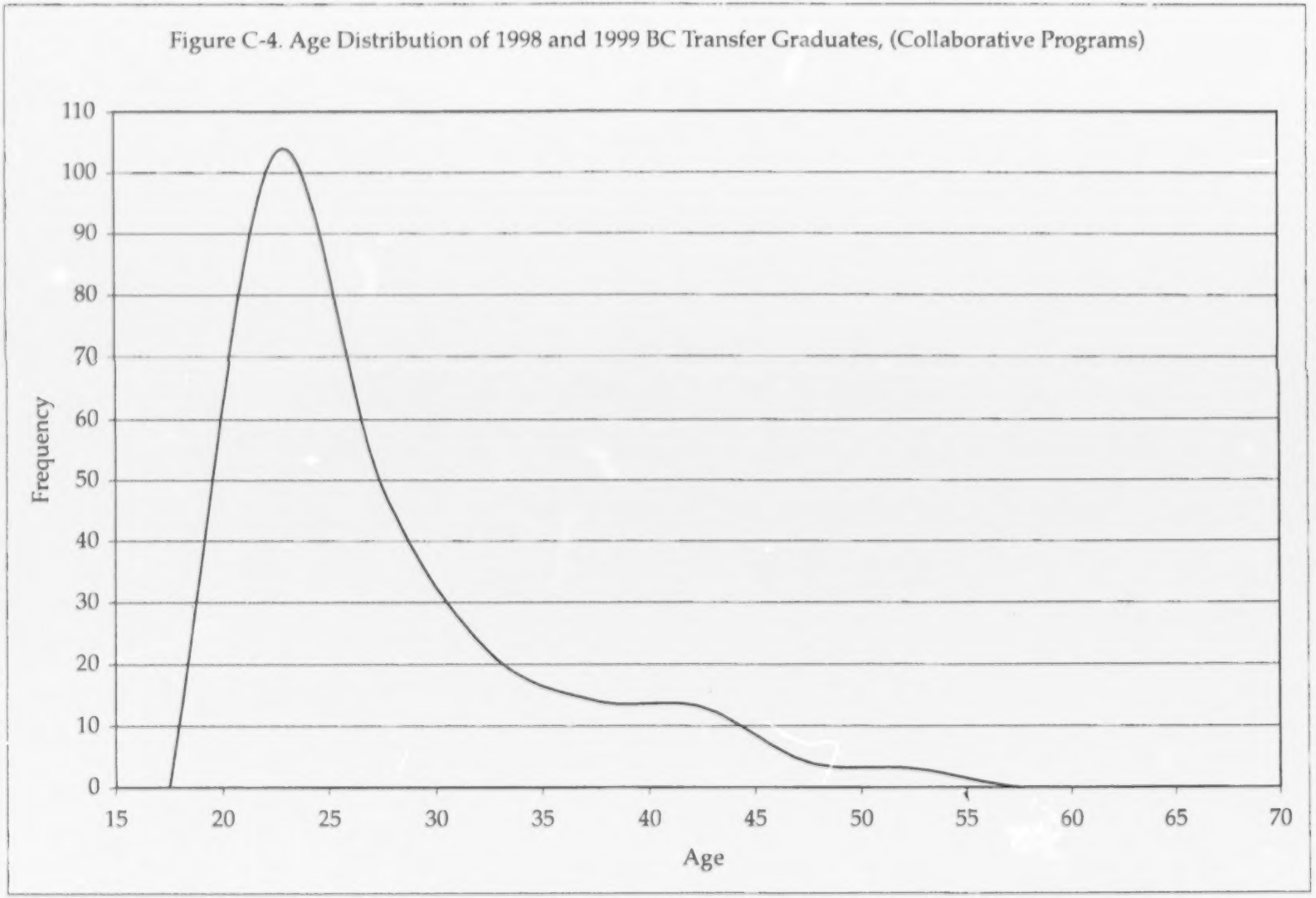

Table C-4A. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Age (Open Learning Programs)

Region	Primary Sending Institution	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland									
Northern BC		*0*	*1*	*3*	*2*	*1*	*1*	*2*	*10*
	College of New Caledonia		1	1	1	1		1	5
	Northern Lights College							1	1
	Northwest Community College			2	1		1		4
	University of Northern BC								*0*
Interior/Kootenays		*3*	*2*	*5*	*2*	*3*	*2*	*0*	*17*
	College of the Rockies								*0*
	Okanagan University College	1		3		2	1		7
	Selkirk College	1	2	1	1	1	1		7
	University College of the Cariboo	1		1	1				3
Vancouver Island		*3*	*3*	*2*	*4*	*3*	*2*	*0*	*17*
	Camosun College	1		1					2
	Malaspina University-College	1			1				2
	North Island College				1	1			2
	Royal Roads University								*0*
	University of Victoria	1	3	1	2	2	2		*11*
Total Non Lower Mainland		*6*	*6*	*10*	*8*	*7*	*5*	*2*	*44*
Lower Mainland									
Public		*6*	*8*	*6*	*4*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*32*
	BC Institute of Technology				1			1	2
	Capilano College		1	1	1				3
	Douglas College	1	1						2
	Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design								*0*
	Kwantlen University College	1			1				2
	Langara College	1	3	1					5
	Open College	1		2			1		4
	University College of the Fraser Valley		1						1
	Simon Fraser University		1		1				2
	University of BC	2	1	2		2	2	2	*11*
Private		*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
	Columbia College								*0*
	Coquitlam College								*0*
	Trinity Western University								*0*
Total Lower Mainland		*6*	*8*	*6*	*4*	*2*	*3*	*3*	*32*
Grand Total		*12*	*14*	*16*	*12*	*9*	*8*	*5*	*76*
	Non-recognized BC Institution						1	1	2

Regional Distribution of BC Open University 1998 and 1999 Graduates, by Age (Open Learning Programs)

	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50+	Total
Non Lower Mainland								
Northern BC	0.0%	10.0%	30.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	100.0%
Interior / Kootenays	17.6%	11.8%	29.4%	11.8%	17.6%	11.8%	0.0%	100.0%
Vancouver Island	17.6%	17.6%	11.8%	23.5%	17.6%	11.8%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Non Lower Mainland	13.6%	13.6%	22.7%	18.2%	15.9%	11.4%	4.5%	100.0%
Lower Mainland								
Public	18.8%	25.0%	18.8%	12.5%	6.3%	9.4%	9.4%	100.0%
Private	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland	18.8%	25.0%	18.8%	12.5%	6.3%	9.4%	9.4%	100.0%
Grand Total	15.8%	18.4%	21.1%	15.8%	11.8%	10.5%	6.6%	100.0%

Figure C-4A. Age Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates,
(Open Learning Programs)

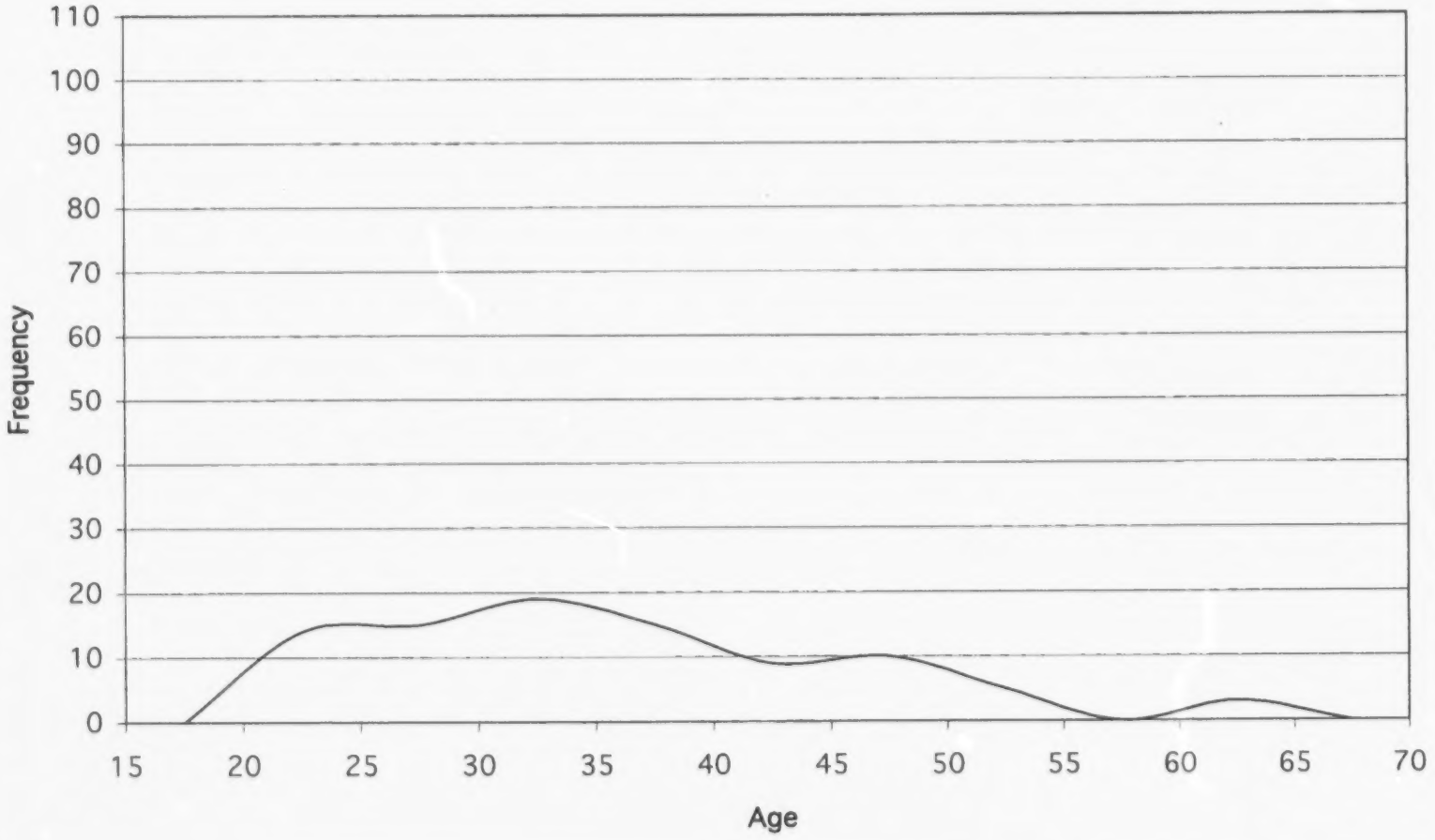

Table C-5. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates, by Gender (Collaborative Programs)

Region / Primary Sending Institution	Number			Percent	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Non Lower Mainland					
Northern BC	***0***	***2***	***2***	***0.0%***	***100.0%***
College of New Caledonia	0	2	*2*	0.0%	100.0%
Northern Lights College	0	0	*0*		
Northwest Community College	0	0	*0*		
University of Northern BC	0	0	*0*		
Interior/Kootenays	***0***	***1***	***1***	***0.0%***	***100.0%***
College of the Rockies	0	0	*0*		
Okanagan University College	0	0	*0*		
Selkirk College	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
University College of the Cariboo	0	0	*0*		
Vancouver Island	***6***	***7***	***13***	***46.2%***	***53.8%***
Camosun College	4	6	*10*	40.0%	60.0%
Malaspina University-College	0	0	*0*		
North Island College	0	0	*0*		
Royal Roads University	0	0	*0*		
University of Victoria	2	1	*3*	66.7%	33.3%
Total Non Lower Mainland	***6***	***10***	***16***	***37.5%***	***62.5%***
Lower Mainland					
Public	***72***	***129***	***201***	***35.8%***	***64.2%***
BC Institute of Technology	40	46	*86*	46.5%	53.5%
Capilano College	32	50	*82*	39.0%	61.0%
Douglas College	0	4	*4*	0.0%	100.0%
Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	0	*0*		
Kwantlen University College	0	0	*0*		
Langara College	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
Open College	0	0	*0*		
University College of the Fraser Valley	0	28	*28*	0.0%	100.0%
Simon Fraser University	0	0	*0*		
University of BC	0	0	*0*		
Private	***0***	***1***	***1***	***0.0%***	***100.0%***
Columbia College	0	0	*0*		
Coquitlam College	0	0	*0*		
Trinity Western University	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland	***72***	***130***	***202***	***35.6%***	***64.4%***
Grand Total	78	140	218	35.8%	64.2%
Non-recognized BC Institution	4	5	9	44.4%	55.6%

Table C-5A. Distribution of 1998 and 1999 BCTransfer Graduates, by Gender (Open Learning Programs)

Region Primary Sending Institution	Number			Percent	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Non Lower Mainland					
Northern BC	***2***	***8***	***10***	***20.0%***	***80.0%***
College of New Caledonia	0	5	*5*	0.0%	100.0%
Northern Lights College	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
Northwest Community College	2	2	*4*	50.0%	50.0%
University of Northern BC	0	0	*0*		
Interior/Kootenays	***4***	***13***	***17***	***23.5%***	***76.5%***
College of the Rockies	0	0	*0*		
Okanagan University College	2	5	*7*	28.6%	71.4%
Selkirk College	1	6	*7*	14.3%	85.7%
University College of the Cariboo	1	2	*3*	33.3%	66.7%
Vancouver Island	***6***	***11***	***17***	***35.3%***	***64.7%***
Camosun College	1	1	*2*	50.0%	50.0%
Malaspina University-College	1	1	*2*	50.0%	50.0%
North Island College	0	2	*2*	0.0%	100.0%
Royal Roads University	0	0	*0*		
University of Victoria	4	7	*11*	36.4%	63.6%
Total Non Lower Mainland	***12***	***32***	***44***	***27.3%***	***72.7%***
Lower Mainland					
Public	***16***	***18***	***34***	***47.1%***	***52.9%***
BC Institute of Technology	1	1	*2*	50.0%	50.0%
Capilano College	1	2	*3*	33.3%	66.7%
Douglas College	1	2	*3*	33.3%	66.7%
Emily Carr Institute of Art & Design	0	0	*0*		
Kwantlen University College	2	1	*3*	66.7%	33.3%
Langara College	5	0	*5*	100.0%	0.0%
Open College	2	2	*4*	50.0%	50.0%
University College of the Fraser Valley	1	0	*1*	100.0%	0.0%
Simon Fraser University	0	2	*2*	0.0%	100.0%
University of BC	3	8	*11*	27.3%	72.7%
Private	***0***	***1***	***1***	***0.0%***	***100.0%***
Columbia College	0	0	*0*		
Coquitlam College	0	0	*0*		
Trinity Western University	0	1	*1*	0.0%	100.0%
Total Lower Mainland	***16***	***19***	***35***	***45.7%***	***54.3%***
Grand Total	28	51	79	35.4%	64.6%
Non-recognized BC Institution	0	2	2	0.0%	100.0%

Table D-1. GPA Distribution for 1998 qnd 1999 BC Transfer Graduates by Academic Performance
(Collaborative Programs)

Region / Recognized BC Institution	# Primary Transfers	Transfer GPA at Pt. of Registration	Overall Transfer GPA	
		Primary	Primary	BC Secondary
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC	2	3.17	3.16	3.67
College of New Caledonia	2	3.17	3.16	3.67
Northern Lights College	0			
Northwest Community College	0			
University of Northern BC	0			
Interior/Kootenays	3	2.49	2.76	3.61
College of the Rockies	0			
Okanagan University College	1	2.48	2.63	3.56
Selkirk College	1	2.33	2.50	3.00
University College of the Cariboo	1	2.67	3.16	4.27
Vancouver Island	16	2.99	3.10	3.15
Camosun College	11	2.92	3.10	3.31
Malaspina University-College	0			
North Island College	0			
Royal Roads University	0			
University of Victoria	5	3.13	3.11	2.79
Total Non Lower Mainland	21	2.93	3.06	3.26
Lower Mainland				
Public	203	3.08	3.18	3.02
BC Institute of Technology	86	2.91	3.03	2.85
Capilano College	84	3.14	3.26	3.31
Douglas College	4	3.84	3.84	
Emily Carr Institute of Arts and Design	0			
Kwantlen University College	0			
Langara College	1	3.05	3.38	4.33
Open College	0			
University College of the Fraser Valley	28	3.35	3.31	3.09
Simon Fraser University	0			
University of BC	0			
Private	1	3.50	3.57	3.67
Columbia College	0			
Coquitlam College	0			
Trinity Western University	1	3.50	3.57	3.67
Total Lower Mainland	204	3.09	3.18	3.03
Grand Total	225	3.07	3.17	3.05

	# Primary Transfers	GPA at Point of Registration	Overall Transfer GPA	
		Primary	Primary	Secondary*
Non-recognized BC Institution Outside BC	11	3.24	3.24	2.98 (81)

* Number of institutions in parentheses

	BCOU GPA for # of primary transfers shown in parenthesis
BC Open University	3.45 (174)

Table D-1A. GPA Distribution for 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates by Academic Performance
(Open Learning Programs)

Region / Recognized BC Institution	# Primary Transfers	Transfer GPA at Pt. of Registration: Primary	Overall Transfer GPA: Primary	Overall Transfer GPA: BC Secondary
Non Lower Mainland				
Northern BC	*10*	3.27	3.39	3.31
College of New Caledonia	5	3.09	3.27	3.34
Northern Lights College	1	3.16	3.16	
Northwest Community College	4	3.53	3.59	3.27
University of Northern BC	0			
Interior/Kootenays	17	3.18	3.15	2.84
College of the Rockies	0			
Okanagan University College	7	3.14	3.12	2.54
Selkirk College	7	3.16	3.14	3.07
University College of the Cariboo	3	3.30	3.27	3.02
Vancouver Island	17	3.15	3.40	3.44
Camosun College	2	3.05	3.30	3.46
Malaspina University-College	2	3.03	3.45	
North Island College	2	3.45	3.43	
Royal Roads University	0			
University of Victoria	11	3.14	3.40	3.44
Total Non Lower Mainland	44	3.19	3.30	3.21
Lower Mainland				
Public	34	2.86	3.00	3.13
BC Institute of Technology	2	2.79	2.80	2.31
Capilano College	3	2.55	2.92	3.00
Douglas College	3	3.16	3.20	3.06
Emily Carr Institute of Art and Design	0			
Kwantlen University College	3	3.32	3.20	2.70
Langara College	5	2.78	2.92	3.18
Open College	4	3.44	3.24	3.55
University College of the Fraser Valley	1	2.38	1.70	2.91
Simon Fraser University	2	2.93	3.01	3.49
University of BC	11	2.60	3.00	3.22
Private	1	3.67	3.78	3.53
Columbia College	0			
Coquitlam College	0			
Trinity Western University	1	3.67	3.78	3.53
Total Lower Mainland	35	2.88	3.02	3.14
Grand Total	79	3.05	3.18	3.18

	# Primary Transfers	GPA at Point of Registration: Primary	Overall Transfer GPA: Primary	Overall Transfer GPA: Secondary*
Non-recognized BC Institution Outside BC	2	2.20	2.20	2.91(64)

* Number of institutions in parentheses

	BCOU GPA for # of primary transfers shown in parenthesis
BC Open University	3.34(75)

Table D-2. GPA for 1998 and 1999 BC Transfer Graduates Lower-level Courses, by Discipline and Type of Institution

Academic Discipline	Colleges, University Colleges & Institutes			Universities			All Transfer Institutions			BCOU		
	n*	GPA	Credits	n	GPA	Credits	n	GPA	Credits	n	GPA	Credits
Business	314	3.35	9,906	26	3.31	417	340	3.34	10,323	128	3.71	1,203
Health	87	3.43	3,720	7	3.44	111	94	3.43	3,831	30	3.72	192
Humanities	331	3.16	6,490	101	2.86	1,081	432	3.09	7,571	139	3.17	1,138
Science & Maths	223	3.03	1,639	51	2.79	450	274	2.98	2,089	95	3.12	404
Social Sciences	339	3.17	3,800	96	2.83	807	435	3.09	4,607	166	3.33	1,458
Applied & Others	26	3.56	212	46	3.43	743	72	3.47	955	81	3.67	360
Total:	1,320	3.21	25,767	327	2.97	3,609	1,647	3.16	29,376	639	3.40	4,755

* *n* represents discipline-specific courses for which a BC transfer graduate received credit at one sending institution; this can be a single or several courses, including block transfers.

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